"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, cooler to-day; fair Sunday; northwest to variable winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,222. * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TALK OF REVOLUTION IN ARRESTING CUBAN

Dark Hint of $125,000 Fund for Fighting Material in Danger of Going Astray

AND OF AGENT UNDER COVER

Senor Alvarez, Merchant, Meantime Locked Up Accused of Attempting to Obtain a Hotel's $200.

Manuel Alvarez, a distinguished-looking Cuban, describing himself as a merchant of Havana, who lived until recently at the Hotel Martinique, was arrested by Central Office Detective Donohue and William J. Burns, President of a detective agency, last night at 304 West Twenty-eighth Street, where he has been staying since he left the Hotel Martinique in anger some days ago. He is accused on the police blotter merely of "being suspected of attempting" to obtain from the Hotel Martinique $200 cash on a check for $1,000 drawn by himself on the Savoy Trust Company.

Behind this mild charge, however, according to the story of the arrest given out by the police, lie irregularities of great proportions, concerning which they had strange things to tell, hinting even at secret preparations for a revolution in Cuba.

According to Burns, corroborated by the police, Señor Alvarez left Cuba about a month ago and took up his quarters in the Martinique. A few days later he appeared at the office of the United States Motion Picture and Film Company of 41 Union Square West, and was introduced to the manager, James C. Coglan. To him, Alvarez, according to Burns and the police, showed a draft for $25,000 on the Banca Espinola de la Isla de Cuba through the Union Bank of Discount of London. He represented himself as desirous of purchasing motion picture machines and films for a circuit he intended to establish throughout Cuba. Later, after he had been entertained several days by Coglan, he said he would like to deposit his draft.

Coglan took him to the Savoy Trust Company, and there, according to the police story, the draft was deposited to Alvarez's credit. Meanwhile Alvarez placed an order for $14,000 worth of films with Coglan. Thereafter, the detective says, the supposed merchant visited a Sixth Avenue department store and purchased goods to the amount of $5,000; and again a Broadway clothing house, where he ordered goods worth $15,000. In neither case, however, were the goods sent to him, the firms refusing to let them leave the stores.

The incident leading to the arrest last night came on Sept. 6, when, according to Burns and the police, Alvarez presented at the Hotel Martinique a check for $1,000, payable to himself, on the Savoy Trust Company, and asked the hotel management to lend him $200 on it. They telephoned to the Savoy Trust Company, says Burns, and on the information received from that source soon afterward refused to make the loan. Then Alvarez left the hotel in anger.

Burns says the Savoy Trust Company, on hearing from the Martinique, cabled to the Cuban bank and also to London, and that they were informed in both cases that the draft was worthless and that the banks had no account to balance against it. Then the Trust Company appealed to the American Bankers' Association and the Burns agency was called to investigate the case. Burns traced Alvarez to the rooms he had taken at 304 West Twenty-eighth Street, and there arrested him.

Still, according to the police story, Alvarez, who cannot speak English, told them through an interpreter after his arrest that he had received the draft for £25,000 from a revolutionary society in Cuba, the name and whereabouts of which he would not divulge; that he was to bring the draft here and cash it, going on to Europe to buy arms and munitions there for another revolution now being secretly planned in Cuba.

It was further averred that the prisoner's real name might be B. Menendez. Two letters bearing that name were found addressed to him at the Twenty-eighth Street house, each postmarked at Havana.

Alvarez is a small man, quietly dressed, full-faced, and with deep-set eyes. He looks older than 38. He seemed greatly surprised at his arrest, the more so when told of the specific charge against him. The police said they were investigating other charges against him, including one that he had attempted but failed to cash two checks against the London draft, in the sums of $20,000 and $25,000, respectively, at the office of Antonio Parra & Co., 80 Wall Street.

In no case was it alleged that Alvarez had received money or goods against the alleged draft.

After his arrest, Alvarez was allowed to take dinner at the Herald Square Hotel before being taken to Police Headquarters. He ate the meal leisurely and without betraying the least excitement.

At Police Headquarters it was discovered that the initials in the prisoner's hat were "J. M." When asked to explain why the initials did not correspond with the name he had given, he said that he purchased the heat at second-hand.

He also explained, according to the police, that he had come to this country to cash the draft for £25,000, because the amount involved was so large that it would inevitably attract attention in Cuba, and would get him in trouble as a revolutionary sympathizer. This is the same account, according to Burns, given by Alvarez at the time of the alleged attempt to have the two checks cashed by Antonio Parra. At the time of his arrest Alvarez had $64 in currency in his pockets.

DELEGATES FOR ROOSEVELT.

Nassau and Suffolk Counties to be His at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 9.—The eleven delegates from Nassau County as well as the twelve from Suffolk will ride in the Roosevelt band wagon at the coming Republican State Convention. On this the politicians of this section are agreed. Nassau County delegates will be named at the Assembly District Convention at Wiedman's Hall, Mineola, Sept. 20, at 2 o'clock.

The Congressional Convention for the First District will be held at Wiedman's Hall Oct. 4 at noon. It will be made up as follows: Nassau County, 11 delegates; Suffolk County, 12, and that portion of Queens within the district, 9 delegates, which makes a total of 32. The Senatorial Convention, which nominates a State Senator, will be held at the Court House, Riverhead, L. I., Wednesday, Oct. 5, at noon. By resolution the County Committee apportioned the delegates to the State, Congressional, Judiciary, and Senatorial Convention among the three townships—Hempstead, North Hempstead, and Oyster Bay. Hempstead will name five delegates and North Hempstead and Oyster Bay three each.

$88.00 CALIFORNIA AND RETURN.
Lehigh Valley R. R., 140, 655, 1,460 B'way, Hudson Term'l, Manhattan; 30 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn; 211 Market Street, Newark.—Adv.

SAY CHANLERS ARE PARTED.

Paris Hears New Husband Will Not Rejoin Lina Cavalieri.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Robert Winthrop Chanler and Lina Cavalieri have gone their several ways after something over two months of marriage. The bridegroom has put the broad Atlantic between himself and the bride, notwithstanding that after her recent operation for appendicitis she is still in such an unsatisfactory condition that unless the utmost prudence is observed a relapse may occur at any time.

Mme. Cavalieri before going to her Summer retreat near Cabourg intimated to her friends her sense of great relief that she was again to be left for a time at least to her own devices. It is reported on good authority that the severed couple are unlikely to be reunited, but this statement must be taken for the present with all possible reserve. Not only before the marriage but ever since the affair has been the subject of a great variety of gossip.

Mme. Cavalieri told a newspaper correspondent that Mr. Chanler had settled upon her nearly all his income. The wealthy Prince Bariatinsky of Russia has been constantly attentive to Mme. Cavalieri It is said here that Mr. Chanler has gone to America with the intention of devoting himself to his art of painting.

Robert Winthrop Chanler arrived at his studio in the Windsor Arcade Building in Fifth Avenue yesterday coming from Europe by way of Montreal. He met there several of his artist friends with whom he had long conversations. He declined to discuss his affairs with reporters for the afternoon newspapers who called there in the morning. Reporters who went to the studio in the afternoon were told that he had left town at noon and had given no one his address. His artist friends said that Mr. Chanler was going to make painting his serious concern.

FISHERIES AWARD FAVORS US.

Root with Text Before Him Says Americans Have Gained Relief Sought.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Senator Elihu Root, chief representative of the United States in the Newfoundland fisheries arbitration, has received the full text of the awards of The Hague tribunal. It is more favorable to the United States than was indicated by the synopsis first cabled.

To-night, after reading the decision, Senator Root said:

"According to the text of the award of The Hague tribunal in the Newfoundland fisheries arbitration which I have just received from the State Department it appears that the terms of the decision upon question No. 1, the principal question in the case, give to the United States practically the relief for which she contends.

"Question No. 1 related to the right of Newfoundland to restrict the American right of fishing by her laws, without the consent of the United States. The decision holds that Newfoundland is entitled to pass such laws, but the laws must be reasonable, equitable, and fair as between the local and American fishermen, and that it is not for either of the parties to the treaty to determine the reasonable of a law. If that is contested it must be decided by an impartial authority before the law goes into effect.

"To give effect to the decision, the tribunal has formulated a series of provisions under which all laws affecting American fishermen are to be published for two months before they go into operation and then if objected to by the United States are to be referred to and passed upon by a mixed commission before they become operative.

"The result of this decision will be that the American fishermen will no longer be subjected to the uncontrolled exercise of power by their competitors in the Newfoundland Legislature.

"There were six other questions submitted to the tribunal, of which Questions 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were decided in favor of the United States. The remaining question, relating to the right of Great Britain to exclude Americans from the large bays of the non-treaty coast, is a question of historical interest which was discussed sixty or seventy years ago, but it is not a question of much practical importance, as our fishermen have made no claim under it for twenty-odd years past. Upon that the tribunal appears to have made a compromise on substantreasonableness of a law. If that is contested it must be decided by an impartial authority before the law goes into effect.

PARADERS SEE BATHER DIE.

Cheer Heroic Attempt to Save Man Stricken with Heart Disease.

While the baby parade was filing along the boardwalk at the carnival at Midland Beach, S. I., yesterday afternoon, the crowd of 3,000 persons who were watching the procession was startled by a cry of distress from the water, some sixty feet from the beach. All eyes were turned toward the sea, where a man in bathing dress was seen struggling in the water and calling for help.

At the same time another cry was heard from the beach, where Mrs. James Loomis of 103 Leroy Street, Manhattan, had been watching the parade. The disabled swimmer was her husband, James Loomis. At the sight of his struggles in the water she ran frantically up and down the beach, calling upon the crowd to save her husband.

Out of the crowd, which had deserted the baby parade, ran Cyrus Haines of 615 Hewitt Avenue, Port Richmond. Throwing off his coat, he jumped into the water and swam toward the drowning man with strong strokes, reaching him just as he was sinking. Then, bearing the unconscious form upon one arm, he swam back to shore. The crowd, lining the beach looked on in silence, while some distance back on the boardwalk the carnival band, ignorant of the cause of the sudden stampede, played on in a vain effort to draw the watchers back to the parade.

A score of hands lifted Loomis from Haines, who was quite exhausted, and laid him upon the beach. There Drs. John Turner and John Shenden, who had been among the spectators of the parade, did what they could to revive him, but they found that he was dead. They said he had been stricken with paralysis of the heart while bathing.

The two physicians had hard work to take Mrs. Loomis from her husband's body. She insisted that he was still alive, and begged the crowd to help restore him. She was so overcome by grief that an ambulance was called from the Smith Infirmary and Dr. Donovan attended her.

It was some time before the interrupted baby parade could be continued, and the crowd no longer showed much enthusiasm for it. The children, too, dressed as fairies, clowns, Indians, and cowboys lost heart in the pageant.

The Loomises, husband and wife, had gone to Midland Beach for the day to witness the carnival and the baby parade there. Mr. Loomis, who was a blacksmith and wagonmaker, was 33 years old. He had been a sufferer from heart trouble for some time, his wife said, and she advised him not to go into the water yesterday.

OUR PAPER CURRENCY TO BE CUT IN SIZE

Treasury Also Would Systematize Designs of Certificates, Eliminating 9 of Present 19.

$612,000 ANNUAL SAVING

More Ready Handling and Uniformity of All Bank Issues Other Advantages Suggested by Secretary MacVeagh.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—For more than a year the Treasury Department has contemplated a systematization of the designs for United States notes and gold and silver certificates and a reduction in the size of paper currency. No less than nineteen miscellaneous portrait and historic designs appear upon the issues now current. The plan is to reduce these nineteen designs to nine, selecting the portraits with some reference to the importance and position of their subjects in American history and using the same portrait on one denomination throughout. The faces would be placed in the centre of the note and would enable the holder to determine at a glance the denomination.

Under authority of Secretary MacVeagh a special committee of Treasury officials has been at work for months on the details involved in the change of designs and the suggested reduction in the size of paper currency. This committee has canvassed with equal candor the advantages of and the objections to the plan, discussing the details of popular interest involved, Secretary MacVeagh declared to-day:

"I am hopeful that the public will consider favorably the economies and other advantages which would result ultimately from the use of a somewhat smaller paper currency. The present size of paper currency is 3.01 inches wide by 7.28 inches long, and it has been suggested that our notes be reduced to 2½ inches wide by 6 inches long, the same size as the Philippine paper currency, which has proved an unqualified success, and a size which, when it is not brought into direct comparison with the present note, and when not scrutinized, would not, to most people, present a noticeable change.

"From the Treasury point of view the proposed reduction would result in an estimated saving to the Government of $612,008 every year. This economy would be gained from various sources. For example, we would print five notes where we print four now, and the increased production of 25 per cent. more notes with the same labor as at present, carried through all the various processes of wetting, examining, counting, drying, numbering, sealing, separating, &c., would save more than $200,000 a year alone. The saving in the cost of paper would be almost $90,000, and the decrease in the cost of plate printing would amount to almost $270,000. These, with a possible reduction of the force in the redemption division of the Treasurer's office, due to the smaller number of notes redeemed because of the longer life of the smaller notes, represent the chief items in this estimate of $612,000.

"On the popular side I am inclined to think the change would cause little if any inconvenience and would quickly be commended by the people. The smaller notes could be carried flat, and, being preserved in that shape, would not wear from folding and would be more readily handled by cashiers, tellers, and clerks. We have carefully experimented with bank clerks and tellers in the City of Washington and learn that the smaller notes do not tend to cramp the hands of persons manipulating them, as do the present notes, and that they are just as easily handled and counted as the old notes. The smaller notes could be more closely packed on the counters of the banks, and, in fact, banks as well as sub-treasuries probably could store 25 per cent. more of the new than of the old notes in their vaults.

"The only objection to adopting smaller notes which seems to me of special importance is that for some time two sizes of paper money would be in use and bank tellers and the business public would be correspondingly inconvenienced. I think, however, that this objection could be largely if not almost wholly overcome by preparing in advance enough of the new notes so that they could be exchanged for old notes on a fixed date at all Sub-Treasuries, banks, and other large financial institutions.

"No special legislation is necessary to enable the Government to reduce the size of United States notes and gold and silver certificates. In order, however, to effect a reduction in the size of National bank currency without legislation, and at the same time continue the present multiplicity of designs, it would be necessary to eliminate the 12,000 plates now in use and to engrave as many more. This could be done, I presume, only by the Government's assumption of the expense of new plates, and as each plate costs $75, the total cost of the new series would reach about $960,000. It would be quite possible, however, to use the same uniform engraved plates for all banknotes, and to print later by separate process the name of the individual bank upon the notes which that bank was to issue.

"Another plan would be to secure legislative authority for a uniform circulating note, which would do away with the necessity for the special notes for individual banks. Only 200 or 300 plates would be needed, and they would cause the banks no appreciable expense."

The advantages to be expected from the proposed uniformity in design and reduction in size of the National banknotes as outlined by MacVeagh are:

1. Uniformity with United States notes and certificates, thus making all paper issues in circulation of the same size, with the same portrait for identical denominations.
2. Reduction in the force of the office of the Controller of the Currency in receiving currency from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in its shipments to the banks.
3. Reduction in vault space required by the Controller of the Currency because of the diminution in the size of the notes, and the avoidance of the necessity for the Controller of the Currency to carry a reserve supply for each bank, as his stock would be common to all banks.
4. Saving of a large number of sheets which are held ready for issue, but which are canceled because the banks for which they are prepared go into liquidation. This estimate was 4,454,000 sheets in the last fiscal year. At present the Treasury has to keep a reserve stock of notes always on hand for each of the 7,000 active National banks. The proposed plan would result in an estimated saving of $40,000 a year.
5. Reduction of force in National Bank Redemption Agency through probable elimination of assortment by charter numbers of the notes submitted for redemption.
6. In times of panic or money stringency the proposed uniform currency would be particularly helpful. The banks could then send the necessary amount of bonds to the nearest Sub-Treasury and get their equivalent in currency. This could be done in the short space of time required for counting the bonds and making the book entry. In 1907 banks sending to Washington for their own notes had to wait sometimes three or four weeks before the currency could be supplied.

The main advantage, however, on which Secretary MacVeagh counts in making these changes is the fact that they will render possible changes in our other forms of paper money, which will save the Government more than $800,000 a year, and will give the people a cleaner, more convenient, and more artistic currency.

REDUCED FARES TO BALTIMORE.
Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Baltimore September 10, 11, and 12; good returning to reach original starting point on or before September 21. Consult Ticket Agents.—Adv.

INSPECTING A LINER.

The Sunday Times will contain an article telling just what is done by the Collector's men when they search baggage. Even readers who have often made transatlantic trips will find information that is new to them. The Sunday Times should be ordered to-day.

HAMILTON BADLY HURT IN A FALL

Man Who Flew to Philadelphia and Back for The Times Breaks Pelvic Bone

IN FLIGHT AT SACRAMENTO

Had Just Made a Three-Lap Mile in One Minute—His Many Narrow Escapes.

Special to The New York Times.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 9.—Charles K. Hamilton, the aviator who achieved National fame on June 13 last by flying for THE NEW YORK TIMES from New York to Philadelphia and back in a day, was painfully hurt this evening when his biplane fell to the centre of the field at the race track here in the presence of more than 20,000 State Fair spectators. An instant before he had lowered the record he established yesterday evening for a circular mile. He made it in one minute flat on three laps this evening, beating his 1:00 record of yesterday.

As he was preparing to alight his engine became disabled and he crashed to earth. Hamilton was taken to a local hotel and several physicians called in consultation. It is believed he is internally injured.

The surgeons also believe that Hamilton's pelvic bone is broken. It was necessary to administer opiates to make an examination. A consultation of the surgeons will be held at midnight.

Charles K. Hamilton's greatest accomplishment was his flight from New York to Philadelphia and return on June 13 last for THE NEW YORK TIMES. He is barely 30 years old, but he has been an aeronaut since childhood. His earliest days were spent in New Britain, Conn., and it was told of him that when but 8 years old he appropriated his mother's parasol, with which, as a parachute, he made a flight from the roof of the barn. With the good fortune that stood him in such good stead for so long he came down unhurt, although the parasol was wrecked. A traveling aeronaut came by when he was but a little older and granted the boy's request to be taken up, and the flying fever claimed him.

He became an expert at flying kites, and built and flew many queer specimens of his own design. Then he took up the dirigible, to which he devoted four years, making many daring flights for exhibition purposes. During this stage of his career he had one of his narrowest escapes. He had started to ascend at Paterson, N. J., and had hardly left the ground when every pound of his ballast slipped overboard. The dirigible, suddenly lightened, shot up at rocket speed to a height of 14,000 feet, where it burst under the pressure of the expanding gas. The collapsed envelope fell over the framework in such a way as to form a parachute, and he came gently down from the altitude of almost three miles. His smallness has always been a factor of safety in his dangerous vocation, for he is short and slight, weighing but 110 pounds.

Abandoning the dirigible he associated himself with Israel Ludlow in his experiments with gliders, and it was said that from these early aeroplanes Hamilton had no less than sixty-three falls, but was never seriously hurt. At Ormond Beach he was sailing at a height of 300 feet while being towed at twenty miles an hour when the machine collapsed and plunged down. Hamilton climbed into the framework, which broke his fall in its own destruction, but it was in these contrivances that he got his first ideas of the blood-curdling swoops and dives which gave him the nickname of the "Bobolink of the Air."

His great flight to Philadelphia was made in 1 hour and 50 minutes, and was marred only by a failure of his engines on the return journey, which caused him to descend in the marshes at South Amboy, but he was soon able to continue to the finish at Governors Island. He covered the distance going and returning, 176 miles, in 3 hours and 34 minutes in the air.

DIDN'T LIKE AGENT'S WIFE.

Expressmen Said She Made Them Work Too Hard, So They Struck.

Thirty men employed by the United States Express Company in Richmond went on strike yesterday and were discharged by J. A. Cook, the company's agent. The men sent a letter to Secretary Platt several days ago demanding the dismissal of Cook's wife as assistant agent.

A week ago Mrs. Cook laid out a new system of delivery which caused more work for the men. In the letter to Mr. Platt the men took the ground that it was impossible to work under the new schedule. They said if Mrs. Cook was not discharged they would strike.

Men from Summer resorts who were about to be laid off because of the termination of the busy season will take their places, Cook said.

Rosenheimer Free on $25,000 Bail.

Coroner Schwannecke released yesterday under $25,000 bail Edward T. Rosenheimer, who has been held by a jury responsible for the death of Grace Hough. She was in a buggy that was struck by Rosenheimer's auto on Pelham Road on Aug. 18. Security was furnished by George H. Young, a scenic artist of North Pelham, and John S. Kaiser, a leather dealer, at 28 Ferry Street, New York.

MOONLIGHT TRIPS ON STR. "ALBANY" Hudson River DAY LINE last down boat.—Adv.

JURY ACQUITS MAN ROOSEVELT ASSAILED

Lee O'Neil Browne Freed of the Charge of Bribery to Elect Lorimer.

HAMILTON CLUB STIRRED

Members Criticise Batten for Yielding to Roosevelt's Demand That Lorimer Invitation Be Withdrawn.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Lee O'Neil Browne, who has been the chief figure in the Lorimer bribery scandal, was acquitted this afternoon. Browne was necessarily included in Col. Roosevelt's denunciation last night, when he said:

> I defy any honest man of intelligence not to come to the conclusion that the Legislature whose doings have been exposed was guilty of the foulest and basest corruption, and, therefore, of the most infamous treason to American institutions.

Browne is the Democratic leader in the lower house of the Illinois Legislature. State Representative Charles A. White charged in an alleged confession that Browne had paid him $1,000 for voting for William Lorimer for United States Senator.

The verdict came as a dramatic aftermath to yesterday's sensational incident between Col. Roosevelt and Senator Lorimer regarding the Hamilton Club banquet. The incident was frequently referred to to-day in discussions of the Browne verdict.

Senator Lorimer was attending a meeting of Directors of the La Salle Street National Bank, of which he is President, when word was given him concerning the verdict. A telephone girl at the bank received the message. Leaving her switchboard she hastened to the Directors' room, where she handed a paper with the words "not guilty" to John J. Hughes, a Director. Mr. Hughes read the terse message, and handed it to Senator Lorimer. He read it, tore it up carefully, and continued his remarks to the Directors. Not until the meeting adjourned did the other Directors learn of the verdict. The Senator left the bank for home without discussing the matter, and refused to make any statement regarding it. He was as calm and taciturn as though nothing unusual had happened.

The Hamilton Club, often called the banner Republican club of the Nation, was greatly wrought up to-day following the Roosevelt-Lorimer incident of yesterday. Senator Lorimer has a host of close friends in the membership of the club, and from these men to-day came rumblings of revolt. All declared they were anxious to rebuke President Batten for accepting Col. Roosevelt's ultimatum regarding the banquet. The Senator's friends say they are only waiting the cue from Mr. Lorimer, and if he resigns his membership in the club they will do likewise. So far he has not given the word and has refused to talk on the subject.

President Taft's meeting with Senator Lorimer when in Chicago last March as the guest of the Hamilton Club is declared by some of the members to have made the Roosevelt move all the more unexpected. When President Taft was here Senator Lorimer was a conspicuous guest at the various banquets and receptions, and the President seemed pleased to have the Senator from Illinois close at hand. The club members say that if the President of the Nation did not feel that there was any official impropriety in meeting the Senator in public they did not apprehend that a private citizen would consider it impossible to attend the same public function with the Senator.

The first trial of Lee O'Neil Browne resulted in a disagreement, followed by intimations on the part of State's Attorney Wayman that the jury had been tampered with. The second trial was begun on May 1 and nine venires of 100 men each were summoned before the jury was secured.

The jury, which took eight ballots, was out twenty-one hours. On the first ballot it stood 8 to 4 for acquittal. The last juror standing out for conviction was won over to sign the verdict of acquittal at 2:35 o'clock in the afternoon. The verdict was returned in open court a few minutes before 4 o'clock. Immediately the courtroom was in an uproar. It was ten minutes before bailiffs stopped the cheering.

Browne was at luncheon when he was told by telephone that a verdict had been reached. He scrambled into an automobile and was whisked to the court, arriving in time to hear the verdict read. Browne was then lifted to the shoulders of friends and carried out of the courtroom amid handshaking and cheering.

State's Attorney Wayman was plainly put out by the verdict.

"The verdict speaks for itself," he said. "The public knows the evidence. I did everything that a public prosecutor could do. The State of Illinois will reap the benefit of the prosecution regardless of the verdict."

Browne, who is a candidate in his home district for a seat in the next Legislature, faces another indictment voted by the Sangamnon County Grand Jury in Springfield and based on the same allegations of having bribed Representative White.

RAN A HOBBLE SKIRT RACE.

One Contestant In After Dinner Contest Fell in Forty-third Street.

Two young women, wearing extreme "hobble" skirts, ran a race last night on a wager in Forty-third Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The race was witnessed by a party, of which the two young women were members, all of whom had dined at the Hotel Manhattan.

The street was apparently deserted when the party left the hotel on the Forty-third Street side. Several taxicabs were waiting to take them to the theatre, but instead of entering the cabs the party told the drivers to wait a minute while they walked up the block.

According to an onlooker who was coming through Forty-third Street, the young women succeeded in running a quarter of a block before anything happened. Then one of the racers tripped in her skirt and fell on her knees. Her companion finished the half block without a mishap and was awarded the prize, which looked like a box of candy.

The young woman who ran second was apparently not hurt by her fall, and the party drove off in the cabs a few minutes later, laughing over their escapade. The names of the contestants could not be learned at the hotel, although it was said that a party of young folks had dined together in the main restaurant and left the hotel about 8 o'clock.

Forty-third Street at this hour is as quiet as a country lane. A watchman who patrols the block said last night that he had noticed a party of young folks running and seemingly enjoying themselves shortly after 8 o'clock. He betrayed ignorance of such a modern term as "hobble" skirt, explaining that he had quite enough to do without paying attention to what he termed the "fool fashions of the women folks."

If you want a comfortably heated home consult the Boynton Furnace Co., 37th Street, near Broadway.—Adv.

HAS WEIGHED THE EARTH

Its Weight (Approximate) Is Seven Trillion Tons, Mr. Wetzel Says.

Reinhard A. Wetzel, instructor in physics at the City College, has just finished a series of experiments by which he has computed the weight of the earth to be seven trillion tons. According to Mr. Wetzel this result is more accurate than has hitherto been obtained.

The apparatus he used in his experiments was so extremely delicate that the experiments were carried on entirely after midnight to avoid even the jarring of footfalls in the furthest corridor.

Mr. Wetzel's apparatus consisted of 2 silver globes linked together by a fine steel wire and supported in the air by a tiny chain of quartz fibres bound about the middle of the steel wire. On the table beneath the hanging globes were two larger globes, each near one of the smaller ones and on opposite sides of the connecting wire. After the larger globes were placed beneath them the smaller ones moved perceptibly toward the stationary ones, and Mr. Wetzel was thus able to estimate the force of attraction excited by the larger upon the smaller, and with this as a basis could estimate the earth's weight.

The apparatus itself will be on exhibition to the public in Research Room 8, in the main building, at the opening of the college for public inspection this afternoon and evening and next Sunday afternoon. There will also be interesting demonstrations of color photography and of the latest developments in wireless.

SHERMAN AUTO EXEMPT?

He Asks If Government Car He Uses Comes Under Callan Law.

ALBANY, Sept. 9.—Vice President James S. Sherman has written Secretary of State Koenig asking whether the automobile purchased by the Government for his use is subject to the State tax for number plate and license.

The State has heretofore ruled that Government-owned machines were subject to the State tax, but the Government officials have refused to pay.

CZAR AIDS A CHURCH HERE.

Has Given $40,000 for a New Edifice in Passaic, Priest Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 9.—The Rev. Ignatz Klopotovsky and trustees of Sts. Peter and Paul's Russian Orthodox Church have been notified by Archbishop Alex Nemolovosky of St. Nicholas's Cathedral of New York that the Czar of Russia has contributed $40,000 toward the erection of the new Russian Orthodox church here.

The structure will be elaborate in every detail and will cost upward of $125,000. It will be 100 feet wide at the base and 125 feet deep, surmounted by a great dome that will be visible for miles around.

Plans and specifications are now in the hands of the contractors.

JAMES R. KEENE RECOVERING.

Financier Is Able to Sit Up—Dr. Barrows Leaves for New York.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 9.—James R. Keene, who is ill in this city with pneumonia, has so far recovered that he was allowed to sit up a short time this morning. His New York physician, Dr. Charles C. Barrows, left here this evening for his home, and before leaving gave out the following statement:

"Mr. Keene's condition is entirely favorable. The return to normal of the affected lung is progressing rapidly. There is no reason to expect an extension of the pneumonia, and his general condition is excellent. His temperature has been normal for two days and he is now well on the way to recovery."

TRADED INFANT FOR A PIG.

Arrival of Twins Displeased Russian Father—Family May Be Deported.

Special to The New York Times.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Michael Robnovish, a Russian woman living five miles north of this city, gave birth to twins yesterday afternoon, and the husband, being displeased with the arrival of two children at the same time, traded one of the infants off with a neighbor whose wife has had no children for a yearling pig weighing about 200 pounds.

The Canadian authorities were informed of the transaction by neighbors, and a constable compelled the father to take back his offspring and return the pig.

This was not accomplished without a great deal of argument and trouble, however, as the man, who is illiterate and unable to speak English except in a broken manner, insisted that he did not want two children, in fact, did not want any, and would not be put to the expense of rearing twins.

Following the return of the child to the Robnovish home formal complaint against the family was made for violation of the immigration laws, and steps will be taken to have the members deported.

WEST THRIVES, SAYS WILSON

And People There and in Northwest Are Satisfied with Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—"Business and agricultural conditions throughout the West and Northwest are notably prosperous. The crops this year scarcely will be bumper crops, in the ordinary sense of that term, but they will be very large."

This statement was made to-day by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, who returned to-day from an extensive trip of practically two months through the country west of the Mississippi River.

"The corn crop will be made now within a couple of weeks," continued Secretary Wilson, "and if frost should hold off two weeks longer the crop will be a good average.

"The wheat crop is threshing out finely, and is of excellent quality. Oats are good, but the crop is not very large.

"People throughout the sections which I visited are well satisfied with conditions. They are making money and are contented with general business conditions."

"How about political conditions?"

"Well, you will have to judge of that for yourself," smiled the Secretary. "I know no more of politics than I see in the newspapers. My mission this Summer was one of business, of agriculture, and of forests.

When Sleep Fails, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—It quiets the nerves, nourishes the body, and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT GREETS BOSS COX WARMLY

Their Meeting at Longworth Reception Causes Comment, Following Lorimer Incident.

SPEAKS AT CINCINNATI FAIR

Ex-President Praises Taft's Appointments of Hadley and Holmes, and Discusses Conservation.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—The incident of Col. Roosevelt's visit to the home city of President Taft which has aroused the most comment here, and seems likely to excite the most comment elsewhere, was his meeting this evening with George B. Cox, the Republican boss of Hamilton County. Along with Cox, Col. Roosevelt met Garry Herrmann and Rudolph Hynicka, the other two members of the triumvirate that has absolutely dominated the Republican organization of Cincinnati for so long.

The meeting occurred at a reception given for the Colonel by his son-in-law, Representative Nicholas Longworth of the First Ohio District, composed of a part of this city. Cincinnati probably would have thought nothing at all of the fact that Col. Roosevelt had received the three bosses of Hamilton County if it had not been for the affair of yesterday, when he refused to sit at table with Senator Lorimer and afterward spoke so plainly to the Hamilton Club in Chicago about corruption in public life.

The events of yesterday had the effect of raising the question here at once as to what the Colonel would do when the Longworth reception occurred this evening and he was brought face to face with the proposition of meeting or refusing to meet Cox, Herrmann, and Hynicka, all of whom had been invited by Mr. Longworth to be present.

Mr. Longworth has not been in favor with Boss Cox since the Republican State Convention. Cox had planned to nominate Judge Brown for the Governorship, in accordance with an arrangement he had entered into with Senator Burton. Burton concluded that it would be more to his advantage to name another man, and broke away from the Cox agreement. Some of his followers decided to vote for Longworth, and others of them declared for James R. Garfield and his progressive programme. Cox asked Longworth which he wanted, the nomination for the Governorship or to go back to Congress, and Longworth chose Congress. In spite of this decision on his part when some of the delegates began voting for him, Mr. Longworth did nothing to stop them. Cox was vexed and took measures to prevent the nomination of Longworth, which seemed in sight. He abandoned Brown and cast the 93 votes of Hamilton County for Warren G. Harding, who was nominated.

Cox Has Shown Displeasure.

Evidences of his displeasure with Longworth have continued from that time to this, and his feeling was not mollified by the voluntary announcement made by Mr. Longworth at Beverly about three weeks ago that he would not vote for Cannon for Speaker again. The First District is strongly protectionist, with a good many large manufacturing establishments in it, and the feeling of the manufacturers was not improved by that statement. They are of the kind that regard Speaker Cannon as a safe bulwark when it comes to tariff legislation, and they are not in favor of deposing him.

With these different elements of dissatisfaction to consider it was natural that Mr. Longworth should be on the lookout for something that would soften the feelings of Boss Cox and the rest of the triumvirate toward him. The visit of his distinguished father-in-law offered an opportunity. He planned a recention for Col. Roosevelt at his home for this evening and the three bosses were among those invited.

They all went. Col. Roosevelt shook hands with each of them and said he was glad to meet them. The story goes here this evening that when Boss Cox went up in the line that was being presented to the Colonel he was followed immediately by Hynicka. As they reached the Colonel Mr. Longworth introduced Cox, and Col. Roosevelt remarked that he had heard a great deal about the Hamilton County leader.

"Yes, Colonel," Hynicka is reported as saying, "but you haven't heard all about him."

Those who have commented on the matter here have contrasted this meeting with Cox and his colleagues with the refusal to meet Lorimer, and have been inclined to consider the two affairs as on the same plane. Those who know Col. Roosevelt, however, and understand his views of these questions, know that he makes a very sharp distinction. That was made clear by his meeting and sitting at the table last night with Speaker Cannon, although he would not include the Speaker and Boss Cox in the same category.

His refusal to meet Lorimer was based on the fact that it had been proved to his satisfaction that Lorimer's election to the Senate had been procured by corrupt methods. He regarded that as a case of corruption on the part of public officials against which he has been preaching so strenuously for the last three weeks. But Cox is not in public life himself. He holds no public office. He is merely a machine politician. As such Col. Roosevelt would no doubt fight him to the last if they were in the same State, where they could come together, or if they were to meet in National politics. But he does not consider that his antagonism to machine methods obligates him to refuse to meet the machine leaders. If it did he would have to drop his acquaintance with William Barnes, Jr., Timothy L. Woodruff, and the others of the New York leaders in meeting whom presently he is anticipating the greatest pleasure.

Col. Roosevelt was made aware early this afternoon of the comment that was going on because of his approaching meeting with Cox and the other Hamilton County bosses. He had nothing to say about the matter except to suggest that the motive of those who were asking whether or not he would meet Cox was altogether obvious.

Quiet Day in Cincinnati.

This was the quietest day Col. Roosevelt has had since he began his Western trip. The home city of President Taft gave him an enthusiastic welcome and turned out an enormous crowd to hear him talk about conservation in connection with the improvement of the Ohio River and the Ohio Valley Exposition, but there was not the constant pushing and hauling and tumultuous clamor to get at him that has marked most of the other places he has visited, and the Colonel enjoyed the change.

The crowds began to appear some time before the arrival of the Colonel's train in Cincinnati. At Hamilton the people were jammed around the station, although it was only 7 o'clock. Col. Roosevelt made a short talk there, but did no other public speaking until his formal afternoon address in Music Hall here.

He left the train at Torrence Road Station with Representative Nicholas

Longworth, who met him in Chicago yesterday afternoon and came on from there in the Colonel's private car. They went by motor to Mr. Longworth's home, where Col. Roosevelt stopped during his stay in Cincinnati. The Colonel was met there by his daughter, Mrs. Longworth, and by Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Sr., mother of the Congressman. He remained at the Longworth house during the morning, resting and visiting.

About noon the Directors of the Ohio Valley Exposition went out in automobiles and brought Col. Roosevelt into the city, taking him directly to the exposition grounds. The exposition was arranged by Cincinnati business men in aid of improvements in the Ohio River intended to develop a nine-foot stage of water for this section.

Col. Roosevelt walked around the exposition grounds for some time, looking at the different exhibits, and then was the guest of honor at a luncheon served in an exposition restaurant. After that he went to the Music Hall and made his address. The big hall was crowded to the limit of its capacity by an audience that lost no opportunity to cheer and wave flags and handkerchiefs at the Colonel. In the centre of the top gallery was a group of school girls, each of whom carried a small flag, and at every appropriate occasion they stood up and waved the flags with an enthusiasm which always evoked a response from the Colonel.

Praises Taft Appointments.

The speech was devoted chiefly to conservation, as suggested by the local improvement of the Ohio River. In the course of his talk the Colonel referred to the work of the Bureau of Mines established by the last session of Congress, and declared that in John A. Holmes, whom President Taft has just made its chief, the President had secured the best man obtainable for the work. Col. Roosevelt said he had known Mr. Holmes for some time through his work, but did not know his politics or to which party he belongs.

A little further along in his speech the Colonel referred to the question of Federal control of the captalization of inter-State corporations, and spoke warmly of President Taft's appointment of the commission headed by Dr. Hadley, President of Yale, to investigate this subject.

More than 100 persons attended the reception at Mr. Longworth's home in the afternoon. After dinner Col. Roosevelt stopped in at the lodge rooms of the Order of Railway Firemen and went to the opera at the exposition grounds. He spent the night with the Longworths, and is to leave early to-morrow morning for Columbus and Pittsburg, in both of which places he is to speak to-morrow.

From Pittsburg he will proceed directly to New York, concluding his Western trip on Sunday morning.

COX LONG NOTORIOUS.

Taft Denounced Him, at Roosevelt's Instance, Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—George B. Cox, Garry Herrmann, and Rud K. Hynicka, who were greeted by Col. Roosevelt at the reception to-night, have been in control of the Republican situation in Cincinnati for the last fifteen years. So completely do they dominate the affairs of the city that every man who is elected to office or who is named as a delegate or on any sort of committee has to get the indorsement of the "Cox gang" before he can even hope to win.

They have been caught red handed with such things as interest on hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public money and made to pay it back to the State funds. Cox has admitted on the witness stand in Cincinnati that he was connected with a deal several years ago whereby a judgment was given against the city for $500,000 in favor of a private corporation. The Judges who have the decision confessed that they had been called to Cox's office and informed that he "wished" they might "find a way" to give this judgment. Several years ago, when he summoned Judge Rufus B. Smith of the Common Pleas Court of this city to his office, Judge Smith sent back word that it was "no further from your office to mine than it is from mine to yours." The result was that Judge Smith failed to get the nomination for re-election, and since that time has fought the organization tooth and nail.

Cox was openly accused of trying to pay a debt of several thousand dollars which he owed through the failure of the Ohio and Miami Canal deal to Judge Oren Britt Brown of Dayton in the last State Convention, when he tried to nominate him for Governor.

Cincinnati has risen up at times and defeated Cox, but he has made the rule of the Democrats so unsatisfactory that the people came back to him.

When Roosevelt was in the White House he sent Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, to Ohio to inveigh against Cox and his machine. Taft's speech was delivered at Akron, on Oct. 21, 1905. Some extracts from it will show how Mr. Taft, who had lived for years in Cincinnati, felt about the machine and the man who ran it. Here are some of the things Mr. Taft said:

> The power secured by the boss and his assistants under the machine has undoubtedly inured to their pecuniary benefit and it is seen in the large fortunes they now have. How their money was made has not been disclosed. The large public utility corporations seem to regard the boss as a conserving influence, and are content to have the control of the machine continue as it is because they regard themselves as thus insured against disturbance in their franchises.
>
> The condition is one of absolute helplessness on the part of any independent Republican seeking to take part in politics and to act independently of the machine; and the distressing effect is now seen upon all the young men ambitious politically, as it either drives them out of politics and deprives the public of their probably valuable services, or if they go into politics they must subordinate themselves to the tyranny of the boss.

Many of the Republican office holders elected under the Cox régime have been defaulters. There have been scandals upon scandals, but the boss, who divided his time between his saloon and a gambling house which had a virtual monopoly because Cox caused all the other gambling houses to be raided with great frequency, prospered greatly. To-day he is a very wealthy man, and he is still in politics, though at various times, as a matter of policy, he has announced his retirement.

PITTSBURG MAYOR IGNORED.

Civic Commission Makes All Arrangements for Roosevelt's Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Col. Roosevelt's visit to Pittsburg to-morrow night will leave the city sadly split up socially and politically. The Pittsburg Civic Commission, an organization backed by Henry Phipps and Andrew Carnegie, has had the Roosevelt reception in hand all along, and at different times has said plainly that it needed no assistance from the Mayor or anybody else in conducting the Roosevelt meeting.

The real trouble came to-day when the tickets were passed about by the Civic Commission. Mayor Magee became speechless when he received a slip which if properly presented at a certain place would entitle him to one seat somewhere in Exposition Hall. However, other members of the commission had arranged to have the Mayor formally receive Mr. Roosevelt, and this function at the exposition building will admit the Mayor to the stage. The Councilmen who received their tickets to-day found that they had been placed far back in the hall instead of being permitted to sit on the stage with Mr. Roosevelt, as they had anticipated.

This caused a loud protest, and Councilman English sent word to the Pittsburg Civic Commission this afternoon to prepare to render an account of itself in the courts after the departure of Mr. Roosevelt, as he intends to demand that it show its right to existence and to delve into the private affairs of Pittsburg and of Pittsburg citizens.

BARNES QUESTIONS ACT.

Says Heretofore Only Kings Have Censored List of Guests.

William Barnes, Jr., leader of the anti-Roosevelt forces in this State, was asked at Republican State headquarters yesterday what he thought of Col. Roosevelt's refusal to be the guest of honor of the Hamilton Club in Chicago in case Senator Lorimer attended.

"When a man is a guest, unless he be a King, I don't know that he has any right to dictate in the matter of his company," said Mr. Barnes. "A King has the right to demand the list of the other guests, and may draw his pencil through the name of any person whose company is distasteful to him. But I have never heard of anybody else assuming that right until Col. Roosevelt did. Of course, Mr. Roosevelt had a perfect right to stay away if he didn't like his company."

DECLARE BALLINGER BETRAYED HIS TRUST

Democratic and Insurgent Investigators Give Out Findings Condemning Secretary.

NOT FRANK WITH PRESIDENT

Took Authority in Alaskan Cases After Saying He Would Have Nothing to Do with Them.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 9.—"That Richard A. Ballinger has not been true to the trust reposed in him as Secretary of the Interior, that he is not deserving of public confidence, and that he should be requested by the proper authorities to resign his office."

The foregoing sums up the findings of the four Democratic members of the Ballinger-Pinchot Congressional Investigating Committee, which were made public to-day.

In an independent report, Mr. Madison, the insurgent Republican from Kansas, declares that Mr. Ballinger "should not be retained; that he was an unfaithful trustee of the people's interest, an enemy of conservation," and that the charges of Gifford Pinchot should be sustained. These findings will be printed and filed with Congress.

The decision of the four Democratic members and Mr. Madison to make the reports public followed a session which was unusual. Three Republican members, Senator Sutherland of Utah and Representatives McCall of Massachusetts and Denby of Michigan, refused to attend the meeting. Finally the Chairman of the committee himself, Senator Nelson of Minnesota, left the committee room and failed to return.

Chairman Nelson gave notice that a meeting would be held in Chicago next Tuesday. The Democratic members adjourned to meet again in Washington on Dec. 3

The Democratic report is signed by Senators Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida and William E. Purcell of North Dakota, and Representatives Ollie M. James of Kentucky and James M. Graham of Illinois. Here are some of its findings:

"That the evidence does not show any conspiracy against Mr. Ballinger, and that the alleged conspiracy had no existence in fact; that what has been referred to as a conspiracy was merely the efforts of certain persons to thwart and prevent the Secretary of the Interior and the officers of the General Land Office from accomplishing what those persons believed to be the fraudulent transfer of very valuable public property from the Government to certain private interests, and to prevent the making of radical and injurious changes in the management of reclamation service then in a high state of efficiency.

"That Gifford Pinchot and L. R. Glavis were faithful and efficient agents of the Government and the people, devoted to their work and conscientious in the discharge of their onerous duties and in the rendition of their valuable services; that their protests and actions restrained the officers of the Interior Department and prevented the consummation of a great public wrong, and that their conduct throughout was wholly in the interest of the people.

"That in his statement of Sept. 13, 1909, to the President and in the correspondence and communications to the President, Mr. Ballinger has been frequently uncandid; that he has on a number of occasions been guilty of duplicity, and that his conduct in the premises was intended to and did have the effect of deceiving the President.

"That Mr. Ballinger, while Commissioner of the General Land Office, 'clear listed' the so-called Cunningham claims on insufficient evidence and under circumstances which convinces us he was aware of the existence of other material evidence which he did not call for or consider and which, if considered, would surely have prevented the clear listing of the claims, and we find that in so clear listing said claims Mr. Ballinger showed either a lamentable want of capacity and competence, or such a disregard for the rights of the public as amounted to bad faith.

"That as Commissioner of the General Land Office Mr. Ballinger prepared the Cale bill, that he appeared before a committee of the House of Representatives in advocacy of the said bill, and that he then knew and intended that said bill, if it became a law, would have the effect of validating the said Cunningham coal claims and other coal claims in Alaska, which claims were, in fact, fraudulent, because of non-compliance with the law.

"That after resigning as Commissioner of the General Land Office, Mr. Ballinger resumed the practice of law in Seattle, Wash., that he became interested as an attorney in cases which were pending in the General Land Office while he was Commissioner, and that in at least one case he received compensation for his services, and that such conduct was highly reprehensible.

"While Secretary Ballinger claims that because of his professional connection with some of the claimants he turned the consideration and control of all Alaska coal claim matters over to Frank Pierce, his assistant, we find from the evidence that he did not in fact do so, but, on the contrary, improperly continued his connection therewith, and from time to time was consulted by his subordinates and gave directions with regard to said claims.

"That he encouraged insubordination in the reclamation service by trying to discredit the Director or head of that service in a general way, and by issuing orders direct to subordinates in said service without either consulting or communicating with the proper person or persons in charge of said service."

STEAMER SINKS; 29 DIE.

Three Passengers and All the Officers of Car Ferry Among the Victims.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Sept. 9.—Twenty-nine persons lost their lives to-day when Pere Marquette Car Ferry No. 18, bound from Ludington to Milwaukee, sand in Lake Michigan, twenty miles off Port Washington. The dead include three passengers, all the officers, and the wireless operator, who stuck to his post signaling for help until the steamer sank beneath him.

His signals brought the Pere Marquette Car Ferry No. 17, the crew of which managed to save thirty-three of No. 18's complement of men.

The dead:

BERTRAND, N. L., passenger, Ludington.
BREZINSKI, JOSEPH, mate, of Manitowoc.
BROWN, W. H., second mate, of Ludington.
CUMMINGS, WILLIAM H., Chicago, a passenger.
KILTY, PETER, of Ludington, Captain.
LEEDHAM, E. R., chief engineer, of Ludington.
MACK, A. J., of Westfield, N. Y.; a passenger.
RENNERE, PAUL, second assistant engineer, of Ludington.
ROSENCRANZ, CHALMER, assistant engineer, of Northport, Mich.
SEZEPANEK, S. F., purser and wireless operator, 52 Gold Street, Worcester, Mass.
TURNER, Mrs. MARION, cabin maid, of Ludington.

And these members of the crew, together with two stowaways, Tom Keeley and his brother, of Detroit:

> John Schoraufaugl, cook, Milwaukee; Michael Haythaler, fireman, Forestville, Mich.; Samuel Bouchie, fireman, River Bourgeois, N. S.; W. Parker, fireman, Marine City; unknown fireman; unknown Norwegian oiler; Peter Hire, watchman, Ludington; unknown lookout; Ole Bakken, wheelsman, Ludington; Joseph Marion, scrubber, Ludington; Frank Warner, porter, Chicago; Jacobson, seaman, residence unknown; Charles Jensen, oiler, Ludington; Joe Peterson, watchman, and Jacob Jacobsen, scrubber, of Ferry No. 17, who lost their lives in attempting a rescue.

The first news of the disaster which reached this city came at 5 A. M., when the wireless station here caught this message:

"Car Ferry No. 18 sinking—Help."

The flash was repeated continuously for nearly an hour, but was unsigned. Car Ferry No. 17 was dispatched instantly to her sister ship's aid, and at 7:30 o'clock Supt. W. L. Mercereau of the Pere Marquette car ferry line received a wireless from Car Ferry No. 17, stating that No. 18 had sunk at 7 o'clock after all on board had been rescued by lifeboats from No. 17.

At 10:30, however, a message came from a passing steamer, which was in communication with No. 17, that only about twenty persons had been saved, and that probably thirty lives had been lost.

Capt. Peter Kilty, according to survivors, learned of the trouble first at 4:30 o'clock when word was sent to him that his boat was rapidly making water aft and that the pumps were unable to keep even with the inflow. With confidence in the stability and seaworthiness of his craft, the veteran car ferry navigator headed his ship with all speed toward Sheboygan on the Wisconsin shore. The steamer's pumps were worked to their fullest capacity and all the expedients known to a skilled mariner were resorted to.

An effort was made to run a number of railroad cars overboard and thus lighten the load and gain a few precious minutes. With great difficulty nine cars were dropped off the stern of No. 18, but this gave the vessel only slight and temporary relief.

The ship seemed doomed, yet, in the hope of saving both crew and craft, the Captain crowded his ship to the utmost limit, hoping to reach shoal water. The effort was futile.

At 7:30 this morning the time came when the boat's buoyancy no longer was sufficient to sustain it. Suddenly, without warning and before the horrified gaze of fifty men on board Pere Marquette Car Ferry 17, which had just arrived on the scene in response to a distress signal, the great black bow of the ship rose high in the air, the stern settled swiftly toward the bottom, and with a roar and crash like an explosion the ship shot downward and was lost to view.

The onlookers on No. 17 stood for a moment speechless. There among the waves were half a hundred of their fellow-beings struggling for their lives. Irresistibly drawn by the tremendous suction, a score of men could be seen speeding toward the vortex of the sinking steamer's revolving wheels. Then began the rescue.

Lowering one of her life boats, four sailors of No. 17 dropped into it. No sooner had the tiny life boat touched the waves than it was hurled against the side of the steel steamer and crushed.

Two of the sailors were rescued by those on board, while the two others, Joseph Peterson and R. Jacobson, immediately sank and were drowned. A second boat, in charge of Duncan Milligan of Ludington, did heroic service, and in less than an hour picked up fourteen survivors, who were floating about clinging to bits of wreckage. Then another lifeboat was manned, and joined in the work of rescue. It was a race against time, and in the face of great danger more than thirty were saved.

Meanwhile the tug A. A. C. Tessler of Milwaukee, car ferry Pere Marquette No. 20, steamer Pere Marquette No. 6, and a tug from Sheboygan towing the Sheboygan life-saving crew arrived on the scene. They instituted a thorough search for survivors and bodies, and succeeded in picking up seven of the former and eight of the later.

No. 18 was one of the finest and most costly car ferries ever built on the great lakes, and only yesterday the craft was inspected by Government officials at this port and found to be in first-class condition in every respect. This was her first trip on her regular run after returning from Chicago, where the big car ferry was under charter to the Chicago Navigation Company, being run in the excursion business between Chicago and Waukegan during most of July and August.

No. 18 sank in probably 300 or 400 feet of water, and it is not expected that any salvage will be possible.

RAILROAD LOBBYISTS GOOD TO GOODSELL

Ex-Senator Won't Tell Why G. Tracy Rogers and Others Gave Brokers $24,000 for Him.

NOR WHY HE PASSED BILL

Doesn't Remember Much About It—Broker Bache Threatened with Arrest If He Doesn't Surrender Books.

In the cold terms of cash transactions from the pages of a Wall Street broker's day book and ledger, ex-State Senator Louis F. Goodsell, who was the "Uncle Lou" of the political era in which Odell was Governor, had read to him yesterday the specific items of his personal record of participation in the distribution of funds raised for legislators by the New York traction interests at a time when Goodsell had control of legislation which could affect street railway dividends.

Mr. Goodsell is not so vigorous as he was in former years, but he is still combative. When he raised his voice to a high pitch of indignation when questions of the lawyers for the Legislative Graft Committee became pointed and personal it was not louder than a husky whisper, and his hands trembled. In the cross-examination of M. Linn Bruce, counsel for the committee, he several times refused to answer questions, saying they were insulting.

Mr. Bruce was trying to get the aged legislator to describe how he accelerated traction legislation through his committee during the period when H. H. Vreeland, President of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company; H. A. Robinson, its solicitor, and G. Tracy Rogers, its lobbyist, were depositing large sums of money to his account in the brokerage firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham.

The list from the firm's cash book showed that in nine separate deposits the traction men had made available for Senator Goodsell the sum of $24,800, and that he had drawn out in cash on thirteen separate occasions the sum of $24,740.

Senator Goodsell sat silent for a long time when he was offered an opportunity to explain these cash credits, and then he decided he did not care to talk about them. The matter of questioning him more closely concerning each item was put over until the next session of the committee, which will be held on Sept. 14.

Action Against Broker Bache.

Preceding its public session yesterday morning the Legislative Committee met secretly to discuss a plan of procedure against Leopold F. Bache of the firm of J. S. Bache & Co., who ignored the committee's subpoena requiring him to bring to its sessions the company's cash book and ledger for the period from 1900 to 1906. It was decided that since the offense of ignoring the subpoena had been committed in New York County, the committee would not avail itself of the law allowing it to report the case back to the next session of the Legislature, with recommendations that the firm be punished for contempt, but would proceed at once through District Attorney Whitman's office, under Section 1,330 of the Penal Code, which reads:

> A person who being present before either house of the Legislature or any committee thereof authorized to summon witnesses willfully refuses to * * * produce any proper books, papers, or other documents in his possession or under his control is guilty of a misdemeanor.

District Attorney Whitman, upon being consulted by Mr. Bruce, sent word to Mr. Bache asking what intentions he had as to complying with the subpoena. Mr. Bache referred the question to his lawyer, E. S. Siedman, who called at the District Attorney's office with a list of reasons why he thought the subpoena was illegal. He was informed that in the opinion of the District Attorney the contentions of Mr. Bruce were entirely within the law, and that if the books were not in the hands of the legislative committee by Monday noon warrants for the arrest of Mr. Bache would be immediately issued. "It is clearly my duty to order the arrest," said Mr. Whitman, "and I will not hesitate to do so."

The personal brokerage account of Senator Goodsell, considered yesterday in connection with legislative activities of the corresponding period, did not vary largely from the account of Louis Bedell, who did the same work in the Assembly that Senator Goodsell attended to in the upper house

The character of the legislation that the Railroad Committees of the two houses handled was indicated by a remark of Assemblyman Merrit, Chairman of the committee, as he left the Aldermanic chamber at noon. "The bill that Senator Goodsell introduced and had passed without public discussion," he said, "couldn't be shot through the Legislature these days with a Gatling gun. If this investigation hasn't proved anything else up to date it has at least indicated the vast change in legislative methods that has occurred in the last ten years. Every important railroad bill in the last session originated with the Public Service Commission or some group of citizens whose purposes were well understood."

Senator Goodsell, speaking of the bill which he introduced to help the Electric Vehicle and Transportation Company, said he had no idea who wrote it, or who brought it to the Legislature, or why he, who was not a resident of New York City, which it colely affected, took it upon himself to see it through to Gov. Roosevelt without consulting any member of the New York City delegation.

He declared that he saw nothing strange in this, as the New York City delegation could have protested if it wanted to, and showed that it was agreeable to the measure by failing to do so.

In preliminary questions it was brought out that Senator Goodsell is a contractor of Highland Falls, and was a member of the Assembly from 1885 to 1898, and of the Senate from 1900 to 1906 inclusive, his service on the Railroad Committee extending from 1900 to 1905, when traction matters were most active in Albany and in the bivouacks of the Black Horse Cavalry.

"Were you acquainted with G. Tracy Rogers?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"Yes, I was," Senator Goodsell answered. "I met him in 1898 and knew that he was President of the Street Railroad Association. I don't remember that I knew it was part of his duties to look after legislation."

"Well, Mr. Rogers was pretty active about Albany at that time, wasn't he?"

"I couldn't say."

Met Rogers at the Hotels.

The witness thought that he had met Mr. Rogers most often at night about the hotel lobbies, and wasn't sure he had ever seen him at the Capitol itself.

"When did you become acquainted with Ellingwood and Cunningham?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"About 1900," the witness replied.

At this point Mr. Bruce offered Senator Goodsell an opportunity to make any statement he wished to about his relationship with the brokerage firm. He sat restively silent for a minute and then replied:

"I don't think I have anything to say. I'll answer questions though, if you wish me to."

> Q.—Who introduced you to Ellingwood and Cunningham? A.—I don't remember.
>
> Q.—Did you know G. Tracy Rogers was the silent partner of the firm, in charge of lobbying, when you started your account on April 6, 1900? A.—No.
>
> Q.—How did it come about that you bought one hundred shares of Transportation stock on the day the Legislature adjourned without putting up a cent of margin? A.—I don't remember.
>
> Q.—Do you remember that on Friday, March 16, 1900, you introduced a bill entitled "An act to amend existing transportation laws in relation to an extension thereto of routes"? A.—I don't remember.
>
> Q.—And that it was passed on April 5, the day before the Legislature adjourned, without your having consulted any member from New York City and without any public hearings having been held? A.—I don't remember.

The bill in question gave extensive powers, as to routings, to the Fifth Avenue Stage Line. It was so drafted that it could affect New York City only.

> Q.—Why did you introduce that bill? A.—Because Senator Coggeshall, representing Oneida County, asked me to do it.
>
> Q.—Didn't it seem strange to you that an up-State Senator should introduce a bill affecting New York City alone? A.—No, that was the custom.
>
> Q.—Did you find out who was behind the bill, or try to find out? A.—No. To this day I couldn't tell you who wrote it.
>
> Q.—Did you make a study of New York transportation conditions, so that you felt competent to introduce legislation affecting the city you did not represent? A.—Oh, well, I thought it was a good bill. I thought it affected me, as I spent four or five days a week in New York.

"And the bill went through in unusual haste?" remarked Mr. Bruce. This comment angered the ex-Senator.

"You are insulting in your questions," he said, after pausing to control himself.

"Oh no," retorted Mr. Bruce, "I am only treating with the record. It is a fact that you kept the bill going all the time, isn't it?"

"Well, yes, it was near the end of the session, and we always rushed bills at the end of the session."

The witness could remember no newspaper criticism of the bill, and did not recall that there had been any criticism of it on the floor of the Senate or in the Assembly or before the Governor.

> Q.—Don't you remember that Assemblyman Fitzgerald of New York City denounced the bill in the most bitter terms, and went so far as to call it a graft bill? A.—I didn't know it.
>
> Q.—And don't you know that Assemblyman Fitzgerald, even after the bill had passed, moved that it be reconsidered, and the motion was lost? A.—I never heard of it.
>
> Q.—Don't you know that twenty-five Assemblymen, mostly from New York, voted to reconsider the bill? A.—I didn't know that.
>
> Q.—Did the persons who wanted this legislation reside in your district? A.—No.
>
> Q.—Did they reside in Senator Coggeshall's district? A.—I never inquired.

Senator Goodsell denied that he had ever gone to see the Governor about the bill, or had followed it in its course through the Assembly after it had passed the Senate.

His account with Ellingwood and Cunningham was summarized for entry into the record in the following memorandum, prepared by Mr. Bruce:

Senator Goodsell's Easy Account.

Goodsell's account with the firm of Ellingwood & Cunningham runs from April, 1900, to August, 1904.

During these four and a half years the stock transactions were as follows. The purchase and sale of:

100 Transportation.
100 United States Steel.
100 United States Steel preferred.
100 Southern Pacific.
500 Union Pacific.

During this time there were credited to Goodsell's account the following sums of money:

April 17, 1900, from Vreeland	$300
April 21, 1900, from Robinson	9,000
Nov. 7, 1902, from Rogers	2,000
Oct. 22, 1902, from Rogers	5,000
March 9, 1903, from Robinson	500
Oct. 21, 1903, from Hackley, who received it from the Street Railway Association	2,000
Also:	
Oct. 12, 1900	500
Jan. 30, 1903	2,500
July 11, 1904	3,000
Total	$24,800

Goodsell drew out in cash as follows:

May 7, 1901	$1,000
June 3, 1901	3,000
Dec. 10, 1901	3,000
March 3, 1902	64
Oct. 31, 1902	3,500
Nov. 3, 1902	1,500
Nov. 17, 1902	2,000
Feb. 10, 1903	2,500
Mar. 16, 1903	500
Nov. 4, 1903	1,000
Jan. 5, 1904	1,000
July 18, 1904	3,000
Aug. 18, 1904	2,675
Total	$24,740

He also received 100 shares of Transportation.

Note.—From March 3, 1902, to Jan. 5, 1904, there were no stock transactions at all. All transactions after March 3, 1902, were simply deposits and withdrawals of cash, and the cash was withdrawn almost as soon as it was deposited, to wit:

No. 1—	Oct. 22, 1902, deposited	$5,000
	Oct. 31, 1902, withdrawn	3,500
	Nov. 3, 1902, withdrawn	1,500
No. 2—	Nov. 7, 1902, deposited	2,000
	Nov. 17, 1902, withdrawn	2,000
No. 3—	Jan. 30, 1903, deposited	2,500
	Feb. 10, 1903, withdrawn	2,500
No. 4—	Mar. 9, 1903, deposited	500
	Mar. 16, 1903, withdrawn	500
No. 5—	Oct. 21, 1903, deposited	2,000
	Nov. 4, 1903, withdrawn	1,000
	Jan. 5, 1904, withdrawn	1,000

Testimony by George Carpenter, formerly the Ellingwood & Cunningham bookkeeper, paved the way for the examination of Senator Goodsell.

Carpenter, who had twice before appeared in connection with the account of Assemblyman Bedell, said that the firm had bought for Goodsell 100 shares of New York Transportation at 11 for $1,112.50, and that Goodsell had put up no margin for the stock.

Several transactions were mentioned concerning the details of which the witness said he could not speak as the check books and journal giving definite data were missing.

The marginal note "H. special" the witness would not admit as referring to the Hackley lobby account made up of funds furnished by the Street Railway Association.

Lawyer Wollman, representing J. S. Bache & Co., when asked last night if his clients intended to obey the subpoena without being arrested by District Attorney Whitman, said: "We don't propose to allow the investigating committee to go on a fishing expedition in our books unless we are specifically ordered to do so by the courts. We have allour books for the time covered by the subpoena. There are thousands of accounts covered in them, in which the investigators cannot possibly have any proper interest. Under the circumstances we shall seek instructions from the courts."

The next session of the committee will be on Sept. 14.

TAFT TALKS POLITICS.

His Chief Present Interest Is in the Congressional Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Sept. 9.—President Taft had his first political caller at Beverly for a number of days this afternoon. It was John B. Hanna, who heads the Republican Campaign Committee in Maryland, and came to discuss the situation there. The President, now that other matters have settled a little, is once more giving some attention to the Congressional campaign.

There was an opinion at Beverly to-day that with Col. Roosevelt's intimation at Freeport that he might re-enter public life, the campaign for the nomination in 1912 is now virtually on. This, however, does not apply to President Taft for the present. As heretofore, he purposes not to join issues with Col. Roosevelt on any of the latter's utterances or plans.

If the President undertakes to win a renomination it will not become apparent till later on. His interest now is in electing a Republican House of Representatives. There is not the slightest indication at Beverly that the President is deviating from his sit-tight policy. Naturally such a whirlwind tour as the Colonel has been making in the West commands interest in high official circles, but from all appearances it is entirely a passive interest.

When it comes to the Congressional campaign, however, the President seems glad to talk with visitors about conditions. Chairman Hanna's report about the situation in Maryland was not made public except that he told the President that the result of the Congressional primaries in the State were satisfactory and that the Republican nominees were generally good vote getters.

Dr. Inocenzio Galindo of Panama, formerly a legal adviser of the Panama Canal Commission, came to talk about conditions in that republic, where an election was held to-day. The President has taken the ground that the chief interest of the United States was in the election of some one as President who is constitutionally qualified to hold the office.

MRS. PRENDERGAST ARRIVES.

Two Doctors Meet Wife of Controller at Steamship Pier.

The Hamburg-American liner Amerika, on which are Controller Prendergast and his wife, anchored in Quarantine last night. Mrs. Prendergast has been seriously ill on the voyage of ptomaine poisoning. A wireless message said that she had been operated on. The Controller said that his wife's health had greatly improved in the last two days.

George Tirrell, secretary to Controller Prendergast, received a wireless message from the Controller on the Amerika yesterday asking him to arrange for the reception of Mrs. Prendergast on her arrival in town. The dispatch said she was resting comfortably.

The death of a firm member may involve large financial loss to the surviving partners unless protected by
Partnership Insurance
which is a valuable safeguard for all members of a copartnership.
Particulars on request.
ROBERT A. SASSEEN,
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FEW MERIT MARKS FROM CITIZENS' UNION

Mostly "Bad Boys" Went to the Assembly, Its Legislative Agent Reports.

ONLY FOURTEEN INDORSED

The Other 49 from This City Declared Unfit for Re-election—Conditions Better Than in Former Years.

A second installment of the Citizens' Union report on the Legislature was made public yesterday. This installment contains a good or a bad boy ticket for every one of the sixty-three Assemblymen representing New York City districts and recommendations as to who should be returned on his record and who should not. The recommendations are based on observations made by J. O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, as well as its legislative agent.

Of the sixty-three Assemblymen from this city the Union recommends the return of fourteen. It recommends the retirement of twenty-eight and suggests that twenty-one of these should not be returned if candidates of greater ability and independence can be obtained.

Here is the part of the report containing these recommendations:

"Twenty-five of the sixty-three Assembly Districts in New York city changed their representatives in the Legislature at the last election. The net result was a vast improvement. Fifteen men whose defeat for re-election was unqualifiedly recommended by the Citizens' Union retired voluntarily from the Legislature or were retired against their wills. Two others in whose records there was much to condemn were not returned, and eight whose service had been above the average in value, but not such as to justify an unqualified indorsement, were succeeded by men who were in some cases worse, but in several instances decidedly better representatives.

"The following three Assemblymen whose re-election or promotion was unqualifiedly recommended by the Citizens Union last year were re-elected: William M. Bennet, (Rep., Fifteenth District, New York;) George A. Green, Rep., Twelfth District, Kings;) and Warren I. Lee, Rep., Eighteenth District, Kings.) The recommendation as to them is repeated. The same unqualified indorsement must be given to the following four others: Lindon Bates, Jr., (Rep., Twenty-ninth District, New York;) Frederick A. Higgins, (Rep. Twenty-third District, New York;) Edward J. L. Raldiris, (Rep., Thirty-fifth District, New York,) and William A. Shortt, (Dem., Richmond). These men, of whom two—Higgins and Raldiris—have had no previous experience in the Legislature, should unquestionably be continued by their districts in the legislative office. We believe that the following Assemblymen, also, either because of conspicuous service in the promotion of good legislation or in the defeat of bad bills, or because their votes were cast with more or less consistency on the side of public interest, might properly be returned: William A. Coine, (Rep., Eleventh District, Kings;) Charles A. Dana, (Rep., Twenty-seventh District, New York;) Raphael Garfein, (Rep., Thirty-fourth District, New York;) Henry S. Goodspeed, (Rep., First District, Kings;) Charles Harwood, (Dem., Tenth District, Kings;) Andrew F. Murray, (Rep., Nineteenth District, New York,) and Frederick R. Toombs, (Rep. Seventeenth District, New York).

"We believe that on their records the following Assemblymen should unquestionably be retired:

> Michael C. Beck, (Dem., 23d Dist., Kings;) John J. Boylan, (Dem., 11th Dist., N. Y.;) Thomas A. Brennan, (Dem., 24th Dist., N. Y.;) John L. Burgoyne, (Rep., 32d Dist., N. Y.;) Thomas B. Caughlan, (Dem., 1st Dist., N. Y.;) John H. Donnelly, (Dem., 13th Dist., Kings;) James E. Fay, (Dem., 14th Dist., Kings;) Daniel F. Farrell, (Dem., 7th Dist., Kings;) James A. Foley, (Dem., 12th Dist., N. Y.;) Mitchell E. Friend, (Dem., 31st Dist., N. Y.;) John Gerhardt, (Dem., 33d Dist., N. Y.;) John H. Gerken, (Dem., 6th Dist., Kings;) Moritz Graubard, (Dem., 8th Dist., N. Y.;) William J. Gillen, (Dem., 2d Dist., Kings;) John C. Hackett, (Dem., 9th Dist., N. Y.;) John J. Herrick, (Dem., 14th Dist., N. Y.;) Aaron J. Levy, (Dem., 4th Dist., N. Y.;) Jacob Levy, Dem., 28th Dist., N. Y.;) Martin G. McCue, (Dem., 16th Dist., N. Y.;) John J. McKeon, (Dem., 8th Dist., Kings;) Charles Metzendorf, Dem., 3d Dist., Queens;) James Oliver, (Dem., 3d Dist., N. Y.;) John J. O'Neil, (Dem., 15th Dist., Kings;) Michael A. O'Neil, (Dem., 3d Dist., Kings;) Felix J. Sanner, (Dem., 19th Dist., Kings;) Alfred E. Smith, (Dem., 2d Dist., N. Y.;) Theodore P. Wilsnack, (Rep., 4th Dist., Queens,) and Andrew Zorn, (Dem., 1st Dist., Queens.)

"Concerning the following Assemblymen we are not, upon their records, prepared to make any recommendations other than that they should not be returned if candidates of greater independence and ability are nominated in opposition to them

> George W. Brown, (Rep., Fourth District, Kings;) Robert H. Clarke, (Rep., Sixteenth District, Kings;) Robert S. Conklin, (Rep., Twenty-first District, New York;) Edward A. Doherty, (Rep., Twenty-second District, New York; Peter Donovan, (Ind. League, Thirtieth District, New York) Edward A. Ebbets, (Rep. Seventeenth District, Kings;) Harrison C. Glore, (Rep., Twentieth District, Kings;) Mark Goldberg, (Dem., Eighteenth District, New York;) James J. Hoey, (Dem., Thirteenth District, New York;) Irving J. Joseph, (Dem., Twenty-sixth District, New York;) Harry Kopp, (Rep., Sixth District, New York;) Albert Lachman, (Rep., Twenty-second District, Kings;) Peter P. McElligott, (Dem., Seventh District, New York;) Patrick J. McGrath, (Dem., Twentieth District, New York;) Edmund O'Connor, (Dem., Ninth District, Kings;) Harold Spielberg, (Dem., Tenth District, New York;) James J. Walker, (Dem., Fifth District, New York;) Charles J. Weber, (Rep., Fifth District, Kings;) Christian Weiland, (Rep., Second District, Queens;) Samuel Weinstein, (Rep., Twenty-first District, Kings,) and Artemus Ward, Jr., (Rep., Twenty-fifth District, New York.)

The specific comments made in the report summarizing the record of each Assemblyman from a New York City district fill several typewritten pages.

Do you realize
that the man who offers you ready-made stock glasses has tried that same pair of glasses on a great many other people in the *hope* that they will fit?
Do you see the absurdity of such a method of eyeglass fitting? It's nothing short of pure guesswork.
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SCIMECA BOY BACK; PARENTS SECRETIVE

Child Strangely Kidnapped Three Months Ago Is Taken to His Uncle's House.

AUNT BROUGHT HIM HOME

Police Declare No Ransom Was Paid for Return of Boy Supposed to Have Been Taken by Black Hand.

Almost three months after he was kidnapped from his home, on June 21, three-year-old Michael Scimeca, son of Dr. Mariano Scimeca, of 2 Prince Street, was returned to his relatives last night. The circumstances of his return are concealed almost as carefully as were those of his disappearance and the motive for his kidnapping.

At 11:30 o'clock last night a cab drove up to the door of Dr. M. Petrella, a brother-in-law of Dr. Scimeca, at 181 Sands Street, Brooklyn. From the cab alighted Mrs. Petrella and the Scimeca boy. Together they ran up the steps of the Petrella home, which was opened to them from within, as if their arrival was expected. The cab, its horse lashed by the driver, rattled away east in Sands Street to New York, where, turning north, it disappeared.

Half an hour later a man, evidently a detective, appeared on the front steps of the Petrella house, where he stayed quietly for the rest of the night. Fifteen minutes after he came there another cab drove up to the house, and from it alighted Dr. Scimeca and his wife. They hurried into the house.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning Lieut. Tony Vachris, who is in charge of the Italian Squad of the Detective Bureau, came to the house with two detectives.

"Did the boy get out of the cab?" he asked the detective on the stoop.

"Yes," replied the detective.

Lieut. Vachris then entered the house, where he was closeted with Dr. and Mrs. Scimeca, the boy, and his uncle and aunt. He refused to tell, when he came out, what had been the nature of their conversation, but admitted that the boy was in the house and insisted that no ransom had been paid. Then Lieut. Vachris, together with several of his detectives, went east in Sands Street and turned north in York Street, as if trying to trace the course taken by the cab in which the boy had returned.

Michael Scimeca was lured from his home on June 21 by a stranger, who led him from two companions of his own age, with promises of candy. He was last seen going with the man in the direction of the Bowery. The other children could give no lucid description of the man who had taken him away.

At first the parents of the boy were thrown into consternation by his abduction. It had come as the climax of a long series of Black Hand letters received by Dr. Scimeca in the last three years, demanding from $500 to $1,000 under penalty of losing his boy in just this way. The letters were couched in a tone unusual for the Black Hand, in that they combined a strain of begging with the threats.

Dr. Scimeca had been a close friend of the late Lieut. Petrosino, who took a personal interest and part in the search for the blackmailers. At that time the letters ceased abruptly. But after Petrosino's death they began anew.

Several times the boy was expected home as a result of some secret negotiations, but he failed to return.

On July 29, however, Dr. Scimeca reported with real terror that he had received another letter demanding $5,000, with the threat that otherwise his boy would be cut to pieces. Dr. Scimeca said he had pawned his wife's trinkets, but that all he could possibly obtain was $700. He said he feared his whole family would be killed, and that only a few days before a neighbor had found a bomb in front of the Scimeca home.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Economically inclined? It's poor economy that sacrifices either style or quality. You can have an abundance of both if you place your confidence in a Young Hat.

Derbies and Soft Hats $3.00 and $4.00.

Broadway at Dey Street
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Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES AND FOUR TRAINS

THE MEXICAN CENTENARY.

New York and St. Louis, although separated by ten hundred and fifty-two miles of mountain, valley, prairie and stream, are linked closely by the superb train service of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The "24-Hour St. Louis" was the first regularly scheduled twenty-four hour train to St. Louis and the first train to reduce the time between New York and St. Louis by three and a half hours. It leaves New York at 6.25 P. M. to-day and arrives St. Louis 5.25 P. M. to-morrow.

The "24-Hour St. Louis" is equipped throughout with all-steel cars, and is the first all-steel train ever operated on a regular daily schedule.

The "St. Louis Limited," leaving New York 10.55 A. M. daily, is a representative modern "limited," which means that no better service can be obtained than it offers.

The "St. Louis Express" trains leaving New York at 1.55 P. M. and 6.25 P. M. daily are scarcely less slower in schedule and are equipped with the best in modern car construction, including coaches, sleeping cars, and dining cars.

These trains run over the best roadbed in America. The track, laid with heavy rails in a bed of rock ballast, compels ease. The line is completely protected by the most approved signal system.

The "24-Hour St. Louis" makes close connection at St. Louis with through train over the short line to the City of Mexico and provides the best service to the Centenary of Mexico's Independence, which is to be celebrated in the City of Mexico and elsewhere in the Republic with elaborate ceremonies during September.

CHICAGO PREPARES FOR BIG AIR RACE

Race Track Being Altered for New York Times-Chicago Evening Post $25,000 Flight.

NOTED MEN WILL COMPETE.

Records Are Held Among the Ten Entrants—Will Fly at Chicago Before Starting on Race.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—The Hawthorne race track, just outside the city limits, has been leased for Chicago's great aviation meet from Oct. 1 to 8, as well as between Oct. 8 and 15, during which period the contestants in the $25,000 aeroplane race from Chicago to New York, promoted by THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Chicago Evening Post, must select a day favorable for beginning the long cross-country flight.

While the conditions governing the inter-city contest for which ten aviators of National and international reputation have entered, do not call for practice in this city by the airmen until Oct. 8, Glenn H. Curtiss, Charles F. Willard, J. C. Mars, and other contestants have agreed to make aerial flights for the local meet on Saturday, Oct. 1, and on Sunday, Oct. 2. After their speed and altitude exhibitions on these two days, the full field of competitors in the 980-mile race will be on hand and will make daily flights between 2 P. M. and 7 P. M., weather and the condition of their aeroplanes permitting.

With a view of providing against every possible danger to the aviators in getting their machines started, and to reduce to a minimum any fault they might find with the preparation of the race course, representatives of The Evening Post have obtained favorable terms from Thomas Carey, owner of the race track, for making any changes desired.

For about three furlongs the posts and top rails of the fence, separating the sand ellipse or former wet-weather track from the infield, will be removed. The old judges' stand and jockey board will be displaced temporarily, and the aviators will then have an unhampered area for starting at both the east and west ends of the inclosure. Should any of them wish to make ascents from the outer racing ellipse it is likely that they may do so without danger, as Glenn H. Curtiss and J. C. Mars, who have flown at the Hawthorne track, have both expressed a desire to utilize the old broad track if weather conditions permit.

The start for New York may be made inside the Hawthorne track fences to comply with the regulations requiring the aviators to begin their journey within the limits of Chicago, as when a machine passes over the east line of the track, bound for Hammond, Ind., it will have entered the air above the City of Chicago.

Fliers Who Will Compete.

The ten entrants for THE NEW YORK TIMES-Chicago Evening Post $25,000 aeroplane race from Chicago to New York are:

GLENN H. CURTISS or representative.
T. C. SHRIVER.
JOSEPH SEYMOUR.
J. C. MARS.
J. A. D. McCURDY.
CAPT. THOMAS S. BALDWIN.
CHARLES F. WILLARD.
JAMES RADLEY.
CHARLES K. HAMILTON.
CHARLES G. HARMER.

Glenn H. Curtiss, who has entered "Glenn H. Curtiss or representative" in the race, may or may not personally start in the race, but as three Curtiss machines have been entered he will be in Chicago for the start and is expected to take part in the preliminary flights.

Charles K. Hamilton's fame as an aviator rests on his remarkable flight for THE NEW YORK TIMES from New York to Philadelphia and return. In the flight he averaged 46.92 miles an hour for the eighty-six miles separating Governor's Island and his alighting place, and made the return journey in 1 hour 44 minutes, covering the entire distance of 175 miles in 3 hours 34 minutes. He made his first flight at Hammondsport, N. Y., the latter part of November, 1909, and one month later captured the Slowlap prize at Los Angeles.

First Competition for Harmer.

Charles G. Harmer is an Englishman and resides at Portsmouth in England. He began experimental work while a student at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich, near London. He is 26 years old, and has not taken part in any competition, although he has made many flights with J. Armstrong Drexel in the southern part of England. He will use a Blériot monoplane, with a fifty horse power motor, which has been built specially for this race.

Mr. Harmer, who is an amateur, has just completed an inspection of the route, which he says he expects to follow. This will be over the Lake Shore Railroad, by way of South Bend, Byan, and Toledo, to Cleveland, thence over the line of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie Railroad to Pittsburg. From Pittsburg he will follow the New York Central Lines to Lock Haven, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton, whence he will follow the D., L. & W. Railroad to Jersey City and New York. He will shortly make another trip over an alternative route.

Tod Shriver, who is building a new machine for the race, received his first instruction in aviation from Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin. Later he joined the Curtiss ranks, and assisted Mr. Curtiss in building the 'plane with which Curtiss won the International Cup at Rheims last year. Shriver's serious work began in 1906, when he did experimental work at Hammondsport, N. Y. He has made a number of successful flights at the Mineola aviation grounds.

Capt. Thomas S. Baldwin is a veteran aviator. He began his career as a balloonist, but deserted the sport for aeroplaning less than one year ago. He built the "Red Devil," which was smashed. Since that time he has made many successful flights in a Curtiss machine. Capt. Baldwin has been engaged in flying since 1876.

Joseph Seymour made his first appearance on the aviation grounds on the Hempstead Plains on May 6 last. He was one of the foremost automobile drivers before taking up aviation. He has met with several mishaps during his flying career, but has now mastered the intricacies of aero piloting. He will use a special machine in the flight and expects to be ready for practice flights in a few days.

James Radley is an Englishman, who was practically unknown up to one month ago, when he established a new British speed record at Lanark, Scotland, flying one mile in 0:47 2-5. Radley is a young Lancashire man, but he has not yet made any remarkable long-distance flights. His energies have so far been devoted especially to rapid flying. He will leave England next Saturday and will use a Blériot machine in the race.

J. C. (Bud) Mars has been successively a high diver, balloonist, and dirigible operator. He is a protegé of Capt. Baldwin and first took up aviation last May. He made twenty-six flights on the second day he flew. Mars made his first public appearance at Memphis last April, when he equaled Glenn H. Curtiss's quick start record, using a small four-cylinder machine. His first cross-country flight was made at Topeka, when he covered forty miles in his small machine. During the recent flights at Sheepshead Bay he flew over Coney Island several times, and in an attempt to fly to Fort Hamilton he met with an accident and fell with his machine into the bay.

Charles F. Willard was Curtiss's first pupil. He began flying at Mineola one year ago, and recently established a record for passenger carrying when he carried two passengers in addition to himself. At Los Angeles Willard won several prizes and established himself as an aviator of high class. He is a sure, cautious man and copies Curtiss in his work in a plane.

J. A. D. McCurdy was one of the original members of the Aero Experimental Corps at Hammondsport, N. Y. He has been making flights for three years. Much of his experimental work has been done at Baddeck, Nova Scotia, and Hammondsport. He has not had much experience in extended distance flights, but is considered by Glenn H. Curtis as one of the best and most promising aviators in the country.

GRAHAME-WHITE HAS MISHAP.

His Farman Wrecked, but He Is Unhurt—Johnstone Narrowly Escapes

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—High winds made flying in the Harvard Aero Club meet impossible until late this afternoon, and then Grahame-White was brought to grief in his Farman biplane before the day closed. All day the wind had been ranging from twelve miles to twenty-eight miles an hour, with gusts that came near forty-five miles, coming from the West. Toward 6 it veered to the north with increasing velocity.

Despite the wind, Grahame-White, out for duration and distance, in a race against Johnstone, had been up over an hour. Aloft the wind took a westerly course, while it blew from the north on the field. He had figured on staying up long enough to exceed the duration and distance time from Johnstone, and had taken out permits for a try at altitude. When his time narrowed his manager, MacDonald, waving a red flag, signaled him to descend. Coming along the home stretch, Grahame-White swooped across the wind. He had dropped into a lower current that swept him toward the grand stand. He continued to drop, tilting sharply to the right. While still traveling at a fast rate sideways he crashed to the ground. The right strut and a propeller snapped.

The Englishman, unhurt, kept his seat, gazing ruefully at the tangle of canvas and broken sticks at the right of the machine. After looking over the wreck he said he thought his mechanics would get the machine into shape by noon tomorrow, although he may not be able to fly it before Monday. Meantime he will use his Blériot machine.

He had covered about 17 miles, first trying for a new mark at the getaway, his effort being 52 feet 6 inches, which bettered anything yet done at the Harvard meet. This was followed by another mark of 39 feet 10 inches, but White was not satisfied until he had secured the exceedingly low score of 26 feet 11 inches. Then he went out for accuracy in landing, and succeeded the first time in stopping 68 feet 6 inches from a given point.

The same cross current from the north nearly brought Johnstone to grief eight minutes earlier. He had gradually dropped out of the more steady currents as he rounded into the home stretch from the west. Down he dropped, rounding the sixth pylon. Then the cross current caught his Wright biplane, which keeled sharply to the right. Then with a leeway to the south it came close to the ground at over a mile a minute, directly toward the farmhouse at the rear of the main grand stand. When he dropped out of sight there was a rush of people toward the spot. Johnstone, however, succeeded in avoiding the farmhouse and the surrounding trees by banking hard to the right, circling in a sharp, short curve, but barely clearing the obstructions.

Willard contributed the only other entry of the day, taking three points for speed when he circled the course three times—five and a quarter miles in 8 minutes 21 3-5 seconds.

The day's sport wound up with a short flight by Willard, in which he carried as passenger Capt. Martin Humphrey of Hingham, a 72-year-old sea veteran, who wanted to add the record of a sky trip to his many cruises around the Horn.

The standing of the aviators in the five events in which points are given was as follows to-night:

Claude Grahame-White, 30½; Ralph Johnstone, 17; Walter Brookins, 10; Charles F. Willard, 7, and Glenn H. Curtiss, 6½.

The standing of the contestants in the bomb-dropping contest to date is: White, 75; Curtiss, 25, and Willard, 13.

NEW AERO ORGANIZATION.

Aviators Form U. S. Aeronautical Reserve—Bomb Throwing Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 9.—The United States Aeronautical Reserve was launched on its career yesterday in Boston, and a number of applications were received from prominent aviators all over the country for charter membership in the organization. John H. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan of New York, is the founder of the organization, and Richard R. Sinclair was chosen General Secretary and instructed to establish recruiting stations at many points, including the Mineola aviation field, Harvard, and Belmont Park.

Mr. Ryan has offered, through the Harvard Aeronautical Society, a ten-thousand-dollar trophy for bomb throwing, which will be competed for under the following conditions and known as the Commodore Barry International Target Practice Cup:

Competition open only to members of the reserve or to any aviator not a citizen of the United States. The cup will remain in the possession of the society until won three times by one aviator, when it becomes his property. Duplicates will be given each winner.

The United States Aeronautical Reserve to maintain possession and ownership of the original cup until won three times, not necessarily in succession, by any competing aviator, whether a citizen of the United States or of a foreign nation. Cup to be offered for competition at any aero meet at any time or place at the will of the council of the United State Aeronautical Reserve, upon due notice of not less than one month to aviators in general, such notice to be made in the public prints of New York, Boston, London, and Paris, and such notice to be considered sufficient for all who may desire to compete.

The aviators and others who enrolled in the reserve are Glenn H. Curtiss, Wilbur Wright, Harry S. Harkness, Augustus Post, Clifford B. Harmon, Allan A. Ryan, Herbert L. Satterlee, ex-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., Edwin Gould, Charles K. Hamilton, Horace F. Karnay, John G. Stratton, George M. Cox, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Commodore John F. Hubbard, Charles F Willard, Charles J. Glidden, Walter Brookins, Ralph J. Stone, William Hillard, Cromwell Dixon, Samuel F. Perkins, Capt. Thomas F. Baldwin, Greeley S. Curtiss, Gen. W. A. Bancroft, and Adams D. Clafton.

The trophy will be a bronze statue of Commodore John Barry, who was the first Commodore in the American Navy. One hand of the statue will hold his old flagship, the other the latest type of aeroplane.

$10,000 FOR DETROIT FLIGHT.

J. H. Moore Offers That Sum for One Between Rochester and That City.

ROCHESTER N. Y., Sept. 9.—James H. Moore, the vaudeville theatre owner of this city and Detroit, announced to-day that he would give $10,000 to the first aviator flying from Rochester to Detroit. He will leave the conditions to a committee of aviators to decide.

Mr. Moore also offered John J. Frisbie $1,000 to make a flight over Rochester on Saturday, and Frisbie has accepted.

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including a drive over the famous
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WASHINGTON
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at the low rate of $22.00 from New York, covering all necessary expenses.
Apply to Ticket Agents, or
D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FAMOUS FRENCHMEN COMING TO FLY HERE

Latham, Le Blanc, and Morane to Try for Cup Now Held by Curtiss.

ALL TO USE MONOPLANES

Cattaneo Coming from Italy, While Ollesiagers Will Probably Represent Belgium at Belmont Park Meet.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—France's representation at the international aviation meet at Belmont Park race track where they hope to regain the blue ribbon of the air, has been definitely arranged. Alfred Le Blanc, Hubert Latham, and Léon Morane, the three French cracks, will compete for the international championship trophy now held by Glenn H. Curtiss.

Morane replaces Lebouchère, whose broken leg will prevent his participation in the October meeting. All three airmen are drivers of monoplanes, and in the American contest they will use specially constructed racing machines.

In addition to these the French Aero Club sends M. Aubrun and Count Jacques de Lesseps to compete for other prizes.

Italy will spend Signor Cattaneo, and Belgium probably will delegate M. Ollesiagers to take part. Neither Spain nor Switzerland will be represented.

M. Le Blanc's assistant in the international balloon contest will be Jacques Faure, the noted French balloonist. Lieut. Frank P. Lahm and Courtlandt Field Bishop, President of the Aero Club of America, are here acting for that organization.

GOOD RACES ASSURED.

Aero Club Notified Leading Foreigners Will Compete at Belmont Park.

Several European countries have arranged to send their most expert aviators to this country to compete for the International Trophy and take part in the various events scheduled for the meet at Belmont Park Oct. 22 to 30, for which money prizes worth $200,000 will be offered. Several cable messages were received yesterday at the Aero Club of America announcing the names of prominent airmen who will take part in the meet.

The first message was from Courtlandt F. Bishop, President of the Aero Club of America. It said that Jacques Faure had been chosen by the Aero Club of France to compete as the pilot in the international balloon race which is to take place at St. Louis Oct. 17. The official selection of the second pilot on the French balloon team means that Alfred Le Blanc, who had previously been selected for that team, will now be free to give his entire time to the international aviation tournament if he desires to do so.

Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, foreign representative of the Aero Club of America, also cabled that Hubert Latham would positively come to New York for the Belmont Park tournament.

Following these messages came dispatches saying that as third member of the French international team the Aero Club of France had named Léon Morane in place of René Labouchère, who would be prevented from coming on account of a broken leg. No trio of aviators more skillful or widely known could be selected than Hubert Latham, Alfred Le Blanc, and Léon Morane, and no three airmen in the world have higher records for speed.

It was also announced that M. Aubrun and Count Jacques de Lesseps had also been selected by the Aero Club of France to come to America, and compete in the general events at Belmont Park. It was said that M. Ollesiagers of Belgium and Signor Cattaneo of Italy would doubtless be sent over to take part in the main events of the tournament.

The managers of the tournament in discussing the records of Latham, Le Blanc, and Morane called attention to the fact than those three men pitted against such teams as Curtiss, Weyman, and Hamilton of the United States, and Grahame-White, Radley, and Ogilvie of England could not fail to bring out the most sensational air race the world has ever witnessed.

Allan A. Ryan, J. C. McCoy, and other managers of the international tournament visited Belmont Park yesterday, and looked over the work of transforming the race track into a flying field. Many of the obstructions have been removed from the infield, and the work of remodeling the grand stand has started. Mr. McCoy stated that after seeing other flying fields in this country and abroad he was convinced that Belmont Park would give general satisfaction to aviators from every part of the country.

Lieut. Samuel F. Reber, U. S. A., was yesterday appointed chief signal officer of the international tournament. He will have charge of the engineers who will take altitude measurements, and will look after the transmission of news on the ground, the signal men at the tower, and other matters of a like nature.

MAKES NIGHT FLIGHT.

Herni Molla at Rheims Up an Hour with Big Auto Lamp.

RHEIMS, France, Sept. 9.—Starting at 10 o'clock last night Henri Molla made a successful aeroplane flight of one hour's duration.

The machine was equipped with a powerful automobile lamp.

CATCHES BURGLAR AT WORK.

Woman Chases Thief to Roof—Second Victim Identifies Him in Jail.

Paul Miller, a young man who said he lived at 636 East 137th Street, was locked up in the East 104th Street Police Station last night to answer two or more charges of burglary. The first complainant against him and the one who effected his capture was Mrs. Josephine Putanzo. The woman returned to her home on the third floor of 341 East 105th Street about 5 o'clock last evening. She was surprised to find that though she could unlock her door she could not open it.

She tried it a few times, when it gave way with such suddenness that she brought up in the middle of the room. She was just in time to see the forms of two young men on the fire escape in the rear. She ran to the window and found one man going down and the other climbing to the roof. She set out in pursuit of the man ascending.

She reached the top of the fire escape and saw the man she was after hiding behind a chimney. Then with her head only above the roof she began to shout for help. The tenants were aroused and some one went for a policeman. The strange thing was that the man behind the chimney did not seek to escape to another roof or down through the house. He, too, waited.

Policeman Bordman came in the course of time and arrested the youth. Mrs. Putanzo told the police she missed a dress and a suit of her husband's. In Miller's possession the police found a silver set, a tray and four pieces, worth several hundred dollars.

Miller was giving his pedigree before the station house desk when an excited man entered. He said that he was William Miller and came to report that his apartment at 245 East 105th Street had been robbed. As a reason for his indignation and proof of entry he showed this note, which he had found on his parlor table:

"Deaf Mr. Miller: You are a pipe. We will call again."

Then he caught sight of the other Miller. "That's my coat that man is wearing," he shouted.

So it is that Miller will answer two charges of burglary and possibly a third if the police can find an owner for the silver set.

BROKERS FIGHT BANK LAW.

Marshall for Attorney General Says Opposition May Breed a Sterner Bill.

Louis Marshall, appearing for the Attorney General yesterday before Justice Bijur of the Supreme Court on an application made in behalf of James Lee, a Curb broker of 25 Broad Street, for an injunction against the enforcement of the new private banking law, said that if those affected by the new law continue to fight it, a statute might be enacted requiring all bankers in New York State to transact their business under State supervision. The hearing was on an order issued several days ago by Justice Page of the Supreme Court, calling upon Attorney General O'Malley, District Attorney Whitman, Police Commissioner Baker, and State Controller Williams to show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining them from enforcing the new law.

Ernest R. Eckley was counsel for Mr. Lee. He argued that the law was unconstitutional on the ground that it imposed unequal conditions, and put restraints on the business which it affects, the banker who does business on a large scale escaping the restrictions of the law, while the small man would be barred by the law from continuing in business. Counsel for the applicant said that the law was particularly onerous on Curb brokers.

Mr. Marshall pointed out that heavy losses had been incurred by small depositors in irresponsible private banking offices. In the panic year, 1907, $2,000,000, Mr. Marshall said, had been lost through such banks in this city alone. The new law imposed only the minimum of control by the State.

"Why should a Parisian Apache," Mr. Marshall asked in his argument before Justice Bijur, "a Galician visionary, or a Berliner 'Gauner' come here and immediately upon his arrival at Ellis Island, begin an irresponsible banking business by collecting deposits from his countrymen? Now, that the eyes of the people are opened, I believe that if those gentlemen insist on fighting this law a statute may be enacted that will compel all engaged in banking to transact their business under the banking laws."

If the Legislature of this State is so feeble that it cannot control the banking business in this State, it is time to amend the Constitution, Mr. Marshall suggested. Justice Bijur took briefs from counsel and reserved decision.

CUSTOMS CASHIER OUT.

MacVeagh Discharges F. M. Couden, Named in Big Four Scandal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Frank M. Couden, cashier in the office of the Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati, whose name was prominently mentioned in the Warriner embezzlement scandal in the Big Four Railroad, was discharged from the Government service to-day.

The temporary suspension of Couden occurred several weeks ago, and the order making it permanent came from Secretary MacVeagh at Dublin, N. H., to Assistant Secretary Hilles in Washington to-day.

Couden's removal is ordered on the specific charge of insubordination, in that he absented himself without leave from his office. While it is not stated in the order of dismissal, it is known that Couden went to the Ohio State Republican Convention at Columbus after permission to do so had been refused by Amor Smith, the Surveyor at Cincinnati.

That was the technical complaint against him, and Senator Dick of Ohio, without avail, came to his defense. No charge is formally made against Couden, so far as is known, because of the connection of his name with the Warriner embezzlement. It is common knowledge, however, that Treasury officials disapproved of Couden's conduct as indicated by revelations in that defalcation.

It is said that it was through the information of Couden that the Big Four Railroad learned of the Warriner shortage. Later it developed to the satisfaction of Treasury officials that Couden had known of the shortage for a long time before he told of it. Treasury officials were of the opinion that Couden should have informed his superior officers of what he knew, instead of telling it to a political leader, who, in turn, took it to the railroad officials.

Charles L. Warriner, whose defalcation was exposed, is now serving a six-year term in the Ohio Penitentiary.

LAURIER IN PULPIT.

15,000 Catholics Fill Montreal Cathedral and Hear Premier Preach.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 9.—The Eucharistic Congress this evening was marked for the most representattive gathering of Catholics ever held in Canada or upon American soil. This place was the great church of Notre Dame, which was crammed to overflowing. It is estimated that over 15,000 were admitted, while probably 50,000 were turned away.

There were several distinguished speakers, but the most impressive utterance was that of the Premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, whose address was declared by many of the delegates to be the best sermon ever delivered in connection with the congress.

Despite the fatigue of his political tour through the West, from which Sir Wilfrid has just returned, he appeared in splendid health and spirits, and for half an hour held the attention of the great audience while he discoursed in eloquent terms upon the Christian religion, upon which, he declared, depended the prosperity of the State and the happiness of the individual.

Cardinal Vannutelli, scarlet robed, was a picturesque figure, surrounded by the leading members of the hierarchy of the Church in Canada and the United States, and by the principal delegates from other countries.

HOLD NEGRO BUTLER FOR DOUBLE MURDER

Four Months' Hunt for Slayer of Dr. Cannon's Servants Rewarded by an Arrest.

WOMAN GAVE VITAL CLUE

Saw Carter Throw Something Into the Sewer After the Murders—Police Find Cartridges in the Mud.

William G. Carter, the negro butler arrested on Thursday afternoon on suspicion that he murdered Mrs. Margaret Meehan and Charles William Benani, housekeeper and butler, respectively, for Dr. Mott D. Cannon of 131 West 122d Street, on May 9 last, was committed to the Tombs without bail yesterday to await the action of the Grand Jury. For four months detectives have been trying to get a clue to the slayer. Capt. August Kuhne, in command of the Harlem Detective Bureau, has had his men investigating every trail. Now, he believes, they have been successful.

From the first Capt. Kuhne suspected that Carter knew something about the murder, and he stuck to that suspicion, although Dr. Cannon ridiculed it. Up to two days before the murder Carter had worked for Dr. Cannon. Then he entered the employ of Dr. Reuben Cronson, Dr. Cannon's next-door neighbor, at 133 West 122d Street. Dr. Cronson also gave Carter a clean bill of health when he was questioned by detectives.

It was late in the afternoon of May 9 when Capt. Kuhne received word that a double murder had been committed in the home of Dr. Cannon. He hurried to the house and found Mrs. Meehan, who was 69 years of age and so small that she looked like a dwarf, and Benani, the butler, dead. They had been killed with Dr. Cannon's pistol and their bodies were found by Dr. Cannon on his return home from a professional visit. Mrs. Meehan's skull was fractured and she had several bullet wounds in her head, any one of which would have proved fatal. Benani apparently had been shot as he ran up the stairs. Dr. Cannon's pistol was found beside the body of Mrs. Meehan.

Robbery was the motive of the crime. Five stickpins and about $180 in money which were stolen never have been recovered. Within half an hour after he began his investigation Capt. Hughes suspected that Carter could clear the mystery, but the negro swore he had not left Dr. Cronson's house during the afternoon. He said he was cleaning the garret at the time that the murders were committed.

Capt. Kuhne knew that the unraveling of the mystery was about the most difficult of his career, but he went at it hammer and tongs, and he and his men never let up a minute. For four months Carter was shadowed. He never made a step without Capt. Kuhne knowing it. Carter said that first he heard of the murder was about 9 o'clock on the night of May 9, but Capt. Kuhne learned that Carter told a young clerk in a drug store near Dr. Cannon's home about the murders at 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the course of their investigation Kuhne's men ripped up floors and visited every pawn shop in the city in the hope of finding some of the stickpins. A month after the murders Carter got married, and though he did not know it, detectives were with him when he bought the wedding ring. They were at the wedding, too, and when they went to live on West 133d Street, Capt. Kuhne had the house watched.

All this time there was a woman in Harlem who could have lifted a great load from Capt. Kuhne's shoulders. The woman was Mrs. Anna Stewart of 34 West 131st Street, a patient of Dr. Cannon. On the afternoon of the murder she called at Dr. Cannon's office, and when she neared the house saw a negro, who she said was Carter, come down the steps either of the Cannon or Cronson home, she does not know positively which. The negro, she said, had something in his hand, and she said she saw him run to the corner of Seventh Avenue, lift the manhole cover, and drop something into the sewer.

Mrs. Stewart told Capt. Kuhne that ever since then she has been wanting to tell the police, but could not overcome the dread of being mixed up in any way in such an affair. A few days after the murder she told her brother what she had seen, and he advised her to tell Capt. Kuhne. She hoped, however, that the case would be unraveled without her assistance, and so she remained quiet.

But Mrs. Stewart could not rest with the knowledge on her mind, and on Thursday she told Dr. Cannon what she had seen. Then she accompanied Dr. Cannon to Capt. Kuhne's office and repeated her story.

"You have done me great service, but I wish you had told me this long ago," Capt. Kuhne said when Mrs. Stewart finished.

Capt. Kuhne immediately ordered the manhole cleaned out, and assigned Detective McIlhargy to supervise the work. In the mud at the bottom the police found four cartridges, of the calibre used in Dr. Cannon's pistol. None of the missing jewelry was found.

While the manhole was being searched the negro Carter appeared on the scene. For a moment he watched what was being done, and then suddenly he took to his heels, running toward Third Avenue, on which he turned north. McIlhargy and two other policemen pursued him. At Third Avenue and 125th Street they overhauled and placed him under arrest. Yesterday morning Carter was arraigned in the Harlem Court, and Magistrate Herrman, after hearing the evidence, remanded him to the Coroner.

The hearing before Coroner Winterbottom was brief. Assistant District Attorney Ellison explained the nature of the evidence, and the Coroner sent Carter to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Capt. Kuhne said his men were busy getting the evidence in shape, and that he would have plenty of witnesses to prove that the prisoner's stories of his actions on the afternoon of the murders were untrue. The man's own wife, Capt. Kuhne said, probably would be called to tell of his strange actions since the shooting. She said he has been nervous for weeks, cannot sleep, and often at night gets up and goes out, to be gone anywhere from a few minutes to several hours.

WOMEN WATCHERS AT POLLS.

Suffragettes Will See Justice Is Done in Primary Contest in the Thirteenth.

Twenty-two suffragettes will act next week as "watchers" at the primary polls in the Thirteenth Assembly District, where Francis B. Coughlan is trying to wrest the Tammany leadership from John F. Curry. The announcement was made last night by Mrs. Lee De Forest, wife of the wireless telegraph inventor, a daughter of Harriet Stanton Blatch, and granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

The twenty-two volunteers, two for each election district, will be chosen from the ranks of the Equality League of Self-Supporting Women, of which Mrs. Blatch is President, at a meeting to be held at their headquarters at 48 East Twenty-second Street on Monday night, at which time they also will be instructed in the duties and rights of watchers under the law.

"We know nothing about the merits of this contest," said Mrs. De Forest last night. "We simply want to see that justice is done at the polls and we will try to show the voters that women can perform this duty as well as men. Whoever wins makes no difference to us, but we will do all in our power to see that the election is fair and just."

The district is one of the "toughest" in the city. Contests there always are fought bitterly, and last year many charges of fraud were aired in court.

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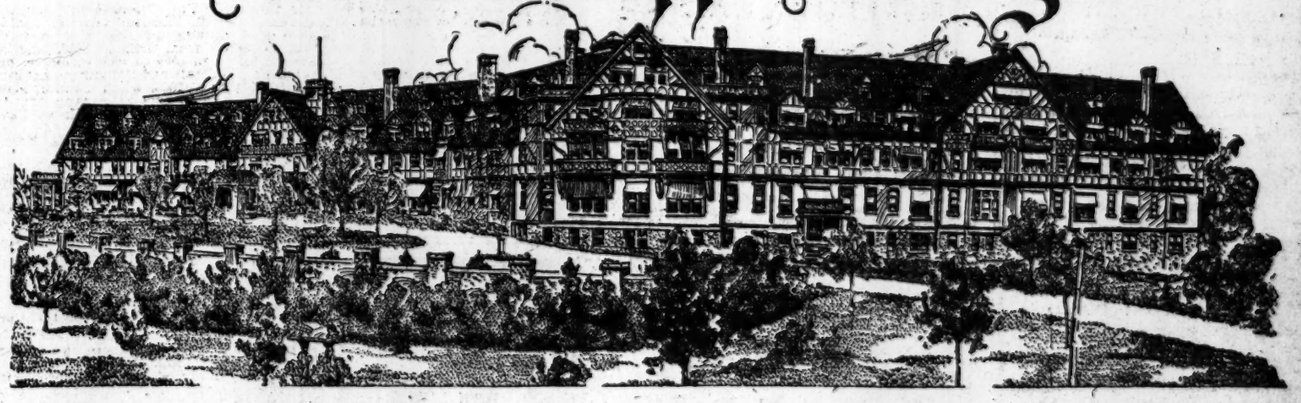

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CITY OFFICIALS REGRETFUL

Municipal Architect Brunner Suggests Means of Keeping Advertising Atrocities from Times Square.

The time has come, in the opinion of Rudolph P. Miller, Superintendent of Buildings for Manhattan, and many others, when something should be done to regulate the character of electric signs and advertisements along Broadway.

It is not the wish of Mr. Miller, nor of Arnold W. Brunner, the architect, who is Vice President of the Municipal Art Commission, nor of any others who have expressed an opinion on the subject, to make a fight on the electric signs of themselves, their size or character, so long as freak designs in construction of buildings adapted to their use is not manifest.

Mr. Brunner expressed himself heartily yesterday as favoring a brilliant electrical display in Broadway. The great promenade, the street, and amusements, the city's playground, by night ought to be bright and attractive, he thought, but at the same time saved from ragtail display and architectural monstrosities. Few there are of the many hundreds of thousands who come to New York weekly from all sections of the country who do not come to the Times Square section on purpose to see Broadway "lit up" at its best. The electric signs have done their part in making this thoroughfare famous the world over as the "Great White Way." No blow, in the opinion of Messrs. Brunner and Miller and others, should be struck at this dominating characteristic of Broadway, but the thing should not go too far. When there comes the man minus all proper proportions of things, who wants to slap people in the face with his wares by means of outlandish towers, unsightly structures upon the tops of buildings, and any other offensive means, there ought to be some power, they think, to lay upon him the restraining hand. There seems to be no difference of opinion as to the necessity of this, but only as to the means to be employed.

Superintendent Saw for Himself.

Mr. Brunner thinks the Times Square vicinity, as the centre of the city, needs special attention and protection because of the temptation it offers to those who wish to catch the eye of the multitude and are careless abou the methods used. He suggests the organization of a Times Square Association, composed of leading citizens of every section of the city, which shall use all proper influence to protect the section most seen by visitors from offenses in signs and buildings.

A transgression came under the notice of Supt. of Buildings Miller only a short time ago while passing through Times Square. He was amazed on beholding a building and tower in that neighborhood, now nearing completion. The structure appeared to him, he says, so extraordinary, if not freakish, that he drove immediately to his office and called for the Building Department's copy of the plans.

"I had Chief Inspector Alfred Ludwig go over the plans with me," he said yesterday, "in the hope of finding some means of preventing the completion of such a structure. What I did find was that the permit for the building had been let by my predecessor in office in the former administration, and that apparently, every point of possible attack had been covered. The specifications state that on top of the main building a tower is to be erected, to be used for advertisement purposes, and the permit for the construction of the tower, as well as the main building, was duly granted. We could find, therefore, nothing to take hold of. The only control I would have over it would be over the character of material being used."

Protected by Ordinance.

Supt. Miller said he was powerless to revise the size, shape, or character of electric signs, no matter how offensive to the aesthetic sense they might be. Here is the ordinance, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, which defines his powers over electric signs, leaving him little or no discretion regarding them beyond their safety:

Be it ordained by the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York as follows:

Section 1. Any electric letter, word, model, sign, device, or representation in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction erected at right angles to any building shall be deemed to be an electric sign.

Section 2. Electric signs may be hung or attached at right angles to buildings and extend not to exceed six feet therefrom in said space, and to be ten feet in the clear above the level of the sidewalks in front of such building, upon the payment of an annual license fee of 10 cents for each square foot of sign space or part of square foot of such sign space, to be collected by the City Clerk of the City of New York. The square feet of sign space on one side of an electric sign, however, shall be deemed to be the entire number of square feet of sign space for the purpose of computing the license fee herein referred to and required to be paid.

All electric signs shall be constructed entirely of metal, including the uprights, supports, and braces for the same, properly and firmly attached to the building, and shall be so constructed as not to be or become dangerous.

Before any permit is issued by the City Clerk, plans and statements of the proposed sign and method of attachment to the building must be filed with the Superintendent of Buildings having jurisdiction, as provided in Part 2, Section 4, of the Building Code, and his certificate of approval be obtained as to the sufficiency of the construction and method of attachment to the building. A certificate must also be obtained from the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity certifying that the proposed electric wiring and electric appliances are in conformity with the rules and regulations of that department.

Section 3. No certificate shall be given by the Superintendent of Buildings, and no permit shall be issued by the City Clerk, for the erection of electric sign or signs on any building when such building adjoins a building occupied exclusively as a private residence, unless the written consent of the owner or owners of said private residence for the erection of such electric sign be first obtained.

Section 4. No electric sign shall be placed, hung, or maintained, except as in this ordinance provided, under a penalty of $10 for each offense, and a further penalty of $10 for each day or part of a day the same shall continue.

Section 5. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

What He Might Have Done.

Asked what he would have done had he been the Building Superintendent when application for a permit had been made to erect the structure which he found so objectionable, Mr. Miller replied:

"I cannot tell all I would have done, but I would certainly have called the owner and the architect before me and urged upon them the impropriety of erecting such a structure. When I was Chief Engineer of this department a man came to me proposing to cover the entire one side of a building he was to erect with a sign. The result would have been so objectionable to persons of good taste that I did my best to dissuade him. He was persistent. He said he was a business man, and had found that he could sell the billboard space at a higher sum than he could rent the lofts which the sign would cover up. That was his viewpoint, and there was nothing in the Building Code to prevent his carrying his plans into effect. Mr. Brunner proposes a means of meeting just such an argument."

Supt Miller pointed to the City Charter also as giving his department little or no discretion as to the character of commercial buildings. Only the "mode, manner of construction, or materials to be used" come under the department's jurisdiction. Chapter 649 of the Charter, to which he pointed, says in part:

Each (Building) Commissioner shall have power, and it shall be his duty, subject to the provisions of law and the ordinances of the Municipal Assembly and the general rules and regulations established by the board (of buildings,) to pass upon any question relative to the mode, manner, or construction or materials to be used in the erection or alteration of any building or other structure erected or to be erected within the borough or boroughs under his jurisdiction, which is included within the provisions of this chapter, or any existing law applicable to such borough or boroughs relating to the construction, alteration, or removal of buildings or other structures, and to require that such mode, manner of construction, or materials shall conform to the true intent and meaning of the several provisions of this chapter and the laws and ordinances aforesaid, and the rules and regulations established by the board. * * *

No Restrictions in Law.

Neither mode, manner of construction, nor materials used is construed by the Building Superintendent as giving him any authority over the character of the building to be erected. There is an ordinance defining the proportion of a lot that may be covered by a building, but that is all. Whether it be tall or squat, round or square, all windows or no windows at all, provided it is not a tenement, the Building Superintendent can say nothing.

Supt. Miller could only suggest an amendment of the building code by the Board of Aldermen as a remedy for the present lack of revision of building plans. Whether this could be found practicable hewas unable to say. "It is usually considered un-American," he said, smilingly, "for any one to think of limiting what one shall do with his own property." The power to provide for such revision, however, lies with the Board of Aldermen, he was sure.

Acting Mayor John Purroy Mitchel said he had not thought of the subject of supervising the character of electric signs, and would not, therefore, like to give a snap judgment. It was a question for the Board of Aldermen, he said, remarking, however, that the board had not been considered a great success in reforming the style of New York's architecture.

While the City Charter is silent on the subject of the revision of the plans for commercial buildings, the Municipal Art Commission, created by the Charter, sees to it that architectural freaks on city property are not allowed. Every design for a public building, from a one-story public school in Queens to a seven-million-dollar public library, has to pass the Municipal Art Commission before it can be erected.

Mr. Brunner's View of It.

The architect member and Vice President of the Art Commission is Mr. Brunner of 320 Fifth Avenue. While not expressing his opinion about any particular building or sign, Mr. Brunner said yesterday that the time had already come when systematic effort should be made to prevent the erection of unsightly electric and other signs in Broadway and elsewhere in the city. He did not know that a commission similar to the Municipal Art Commission would be the best means. Electric signs ought to be encouraged when tasteful and discouraged as far as possible when not.

"I believe intelligent public sentiment will do much to help," he said. "Let the man who advertises on a freakish sign know that the public is displeased with his offense and he will cease to use that sign until reasonable objection to it is removed.

"When you hit the advertiser in this way he feels it. I regard the billboards along railway tracks as extremely offensive to the taste. When a man offers me anything that is so advertised I say to him: 'I don't want it because it is advertised on these unsightly boards. I'll not buy from firms which advertise that way as long as I can get the thing I want elsewhere.' The man replies that it is not his faut, and I say: 'No, but you can tell your employers what I say if you choose.'

"I think Times Square and the Times Building should be protected from freak signs, and shabby, cheap buildings. The Times Building is a work of art, and no one can fail to admire it, or deny that it is an ornament to the city and the section it dominates, and structures and signs which are inartistic and which lessen its prestige and depreciate its value should not be permitted.

"A Times Square Association to create public sentiment along these lines and to let the advertisers know that unsightly signs and buildings displaying them will be frowned upon, will be of much service, I think. I have no doubt that many influential citizens, all of whom have civic pride and are proud of Broadway, would be glad to join an organization with such a purpose."

HOW THEY DIVIDED THE CUSTOMS GRAFT

Sugar Companies and Other Importers Gave Federal Weighers One-third of Duty "Saved."

NONE REJECTED THE BRIBES

"Big George," the Go-Between, So Testifies, and Others Admit That They Took Them.

The trial of the customs weighers, George E. Bedell, Charles A. Drew, and Charles H. Wardell, who are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, continued before Judge Martin in the Federal Court yesterday, and in the course of the day Edward A. Cogan, now a Passaic, N. J., official, who on Thursday admitted receiving money for underweighing figs, cheese, macaroni, and other importations, was recalled to the stand. Patrick J. Quigley, another witness, said he had received money from the Arbuckles for underweighing, while a third witness, George T. Lunny, known among his associates as "Big George," testified that he had never seen a United States assistant weigher who was averse to taking money for underweighing cargoes. He also told on what basis the graft was divided.

On redirect examination by ex-United States District Attorney Henry L. Stimson, who as a special Attorney General is in charge of the case for the Government, Cogan was asked if he had ever paid any money to United States Weigher T. D. Hyatt. Cogan said that he had not, nor had he ever paid any to Archibald Edmondson, another weigher. Hyatt and Edmondson held positions in the Customs Service similar to those of Drew and Wardell.

When Cogan left the stand Assistant District Attorney Thacher, after explaining that the Arbuckle refinery in Williamsbury was in the district of the defendant, Drew, called Patrick J. Quigley, a tallyman, who said he had worked under Drew, to the stand.

Quigley admitted that he had accepted money for underweighing sugar importations while on duty in the Arbuckle district, and he added that he had received from $5 to $10 per batch for his share in underweighing. Out of these sums, he said, Drew had received a certain amount, but the sum was not given.

In making these these payments Quigley said there was a go-between whom he designated first as "George Harmon," an Arbuckle dock Superintendent, and later a man named Doyle, who had succeeded Harmon. From 1905 until 1907, Quigley said, the payments were continued, and then they suddenly stopped.

"Quigley, how much did you get for passing these improper importations?" asked Mr. Thacher.

"From $50 to $250 per shipment," the witness replied.

When Mr. Thacher asked the witness why the payments had stopped so suddenly in 1907 he answered that he was not sure, but that it was about the time that Richard Parr discovered the now famous spring device on the Williamsburg piers of the Havemeyer & Elder Refinery.

Quigley also admitted that he had acted as tallyman in regard to fig, cheese, lemon, and orange importations, and that out of these he got from $50 to $250 per cargo for what he did. Among the firms to whom these Mediterranean cargoes were consigned he named Bosilea & Callaura, Brotel Brothers, and Alfeltra & Co. Some of the money he had received, he said, had been paid to a foreman named Stewart.

There was quite a pronounced stir of interest in the courtroom when Mr. Thacher called to the stand George T. Lunny, who has figured throughout the testimony of former witnesses under the sobriquet of "Big George." All averred that Lunny had, as a go-between, or representative of the importing firms, paid the Federal employes money for false and fraudulent weights.

Lunny told of having paid assistant weighers of the customs service for false weights on lemons after the law went into effect in 1898 assessing the duty by weight. He had, he admitted, paid out such money in behalf of Westervelt & Co. and Herzer & Feltman.

With great rapidity the witness named assistant weighers to whom he had paid money for false weight, and the list included Wilkinson, Hyland, Mescall, Andy Parker, Quigley, the preceding witness, and a man named Bligh.

"And I believe Bligh is dead," said Mr. Thacher.

Lunny nodded, but some one in the rear of the courtroom interrupted with the remark:

"Bligh is not dead. I saw him myself yesterday."

"And what understanding did you have with these men?" queried Mr. Thacher.

"I had none. They made all arrangements themselves. I merely settled."

Lunny explained that the payments had been made usually on a basis of one-third of what the assistant weighers saved through underweights.

"The duty at that time was about one cent a pound. If they knocked off nine pounds a case we paid them on an average of three cents a case for the cargo," Lunny said.

"Did you, Mr. Lunny, in your experience, ever find a United States assistant weigher who would not accept money for underweighing cargoes?" asked Mr. Thacher.

"No, Sir. I don't recall ever meeting any that wouldn't."

At this point United States District Attorney Henry S. Wise entered the courtroom and informed Judge Martin that United States Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers had died, and asked that court be adjourned out of respect to his memory. Court was adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday.

KILLS SAILOR WITH PENCIL.

Friend Severed Curren's Jugular Vein In a Quarrel About the Navy.

Albert Curren, a sailor on the United States receiving ship Hancock, was stabbed to death with a lead pencil yesterday by John J. Schmidt in an altercation in a saloon in 23 Steinway Avenue, Long Island City.

Curren obtained a leave of absence to visit his sister, Mrs. James Jarvis, in Woodside, last week, and was due on his vessel last Tueday, but he was having such a good time he overstayed his leave.

Yesterday in the saloon he and Schmidt, who lives at 12 Ninth Avenue, were discussing the merits of battleships, Schmidt said, when Curren struck him. Without realizing that he had a sharp-pointed pencil in his hand, Schmidt said he struck Curren on the left side of the neck. The pencil pierced his juglar vein and Curren fell.

Schmidt fled, but returned in a few minutes and waited for the arrival of the police. An ambulance was summoned, but Curren died before St. John's Hospital was reached.

Schmidt was held without bail on a charge of homicide, and will be arraigned in court this morning.

PUMP UPSETS FIFTH AVE.

Hotel Guests Disturbed by Sand Blast on Harriman House.

The former city home of the late E. H. Harriman, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, is being turned into an art store. Alterations have been going on for several months. Yesterday a sandblast machine was put into operation. The gasoline motor made such a noise that the near-by residents and the guests of the St. Regis and Gotham Hotels complained to the police.

The machine was first started at 7 o'clock, which is early for this part of Fifth Avenue. The guests of both hotels, which are directly opposite the old Harriman house, began poking their heads out of the windows to ascertain the cause of the din.

At noon a general appeal was made to the police to have the noise stopped. Thereupon the engineer set about to find some way in which to run the compression pump noiselessly. As a number of the guests at the St. Regis had complained of the noise the engineer of that hotel came to the rescue of the engineer of the sandblast apparatus, and supplied him with power from the hotel.

Greenhut & Co.

Men's $4.50 Terry Bath Robes at $2.85

SECURED a manufacturer's surplus stock at almost half price. While there's only enough for to-day's selling, we count this as one of the best purchases of the season, because it enables us to make prices that have never been quoted before for robes of this character.

Woven striped Terry Bath Robes, cut full, piped armholes, round collars, girdle and neck cord to match; 60 inches long.

Usually $4.50, at $2.85

Men's New Fall Neckwear, 57c

EMBRACING all the new colors in the celebrated "Scarfpin-proof" neckwear known to all dressy and particular men who favor a high standard of durable neckwear.

We have established this new neckwear line as a standard of quality. They are made of a splendid quality of silk, in a large range of colors, and are pin-proof. The shapes are the same as used in dollar cravats and they are generous in size.

Main Floor. On Sale To-day.

Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th St.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

Last Call!
Until 6 P. M. To-day

You can buy an $18 to $35 suit for

$12.50

Included are blue serges and mixtures—many are heavy enough for the entire Fall service. This is an excellent opportunity to lay aside two or three suits for next Summer.

Sizes and models for men, young men and boys.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Timely Hints For the Early Fall.

Hours of daylight are growing shorter, and soon will come the chill in the evening air. Why not give a thought now to the latest **Gas Lighting** fixtures and the **Gas Heater?** Inquire at any gas office.

Consolidated Gas Co. of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

$19 to $30 Suits and Dresses for Girls AT JUST $9.98 APIECE.

WE HAVE REASON TO THINK that this is the very best offering of the sort with which an Autumn season was ever started.

These garments are all absolutely new. Misses' Suits. One piece Dresses for Misses and "junior" girls. Regulation sailor styles for children, "juniors" and Misses.

They come from one of the cleverest makers of girls' wear in all America. Already his orders have exhausted his stock of the serges, mixtures and checks of which these new Suits and Dresses are made.

And so the samples—104 of them—have come to us for dispersal to-day at **$9.98** apiece. They will AVERAGE $20 values.

Some are trimmed and others plain. The regulation styles are especially interesting, and the bulk of this lot consists of these styles in one and two piece effects. None C. O. D. or on approval.

MISSES' NEW TAILORED SUITS AT $16.98.

These are made of the handsome rough-faced cheviots that promise to be one of the season's chief favorites. Black and colors. Coat is 29 inches long with French back, single-breasted front, notched collar, inlaid revers, notched pocket and satin lining. Skirt is the new seven gored model with wide bias fold around the bottom. A touch of Paris in the style of this Suit—with American practicality added.

SCHOOL DRESSES AT $2.98.

Made of good checked ginghams, some with pique yokes and others with yokes of the gingham. Waist has Gibson plaits over the shoulder and skirt is full box plaited. High neck and long sleeves. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Very carefully made little Frocks and extra good values.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Long Silk Gloves, 39c.
Grades Formerly Up to $1 a Pair.

THIS IS THE FINAL WIND-UP and offers the best silk Glove values of the season. At this little price it will pay to buy several pairs for next season's wearing.

Sixteen button length in colors, white and black. There are not all sizes in the white and black, but nearly every size will be found in the lot. 39c. a pair. None C. O. D.

Main Floor.

Women's Italian Silk Vests. New Value Record at $1.79.

A SMALL GROUP of very fine silk Undervests came our way the other day—and will be marked **$1.79** apiece to-day.

The most of them are finer silk Vests than we have ever before been able to sell at the price—$2.90 to $3.50 values.

Pure silk, with the daintiest hemstitched tops. Such luxury as every woman likes. All perfect, of course.

Second Floor.

Much Beautiful Neckwear Of Imported Marabout.

WHEN YOU SEE HOW SOFT and charming are the effects produced by these Marabout Feather Boas, Capes, Collarettes, Stoles, Pelerines and odd shapes of Sailor Collars you will not wonder that the Parisienne thinks her outfit incomplete unless she has two or three pieces of differing shapes.

We have recently received a great variety of this feather Neckwear—all of it personally selected by our representative in Paris, and all of it of unusually good quality.

There is an advantage in early choosing, for not all of these designs can be duplicated.

Prices start at $3.98 for Marabout Boas and range up to $50 for some of the finer sets.

Main Floor, Fulton Street.

Pretty New Hats For Girls to Wear to School.

HUNDREDS OF THEM READY NOW—fresh and charming styles with the simplicity and the girlishness that make them most attractive. They are WELL MADE Hats, too—planned for service as well as for prettiness.

Very many shapes with perhaps the mushroom more in evidence than any other. Rolled side and rolled sailors, too, with just a smart bow or rosette of ribbons to trim them. Some with plain velvet bands or scarfs of the Persian that is so popular for Autumn. Some with scarfs of solid colors.

Prices range all the way from .....89c. to $5.98

Second Floor, Elm Place.

No Woman Will Lightly Consider The Veil Question.

IT HAS RISEN TO BE A FACTOR in dress to which the exacting Parisiennes give much thought and attention. As evidence of this, women have but to note the variety and scope which are presented for choice in the Loeser Veil Store.

BLACK CHANTILLY LACE VEILS will increase their popularity this season. We are showing them in a wonderfully wide assortment of small figured and dotted effects with small borders. All are two yards long and they range in price from.....49c. to $4.98 each

CHIFFON VEILS will, as usual, have their followers, and we believe there is no showing anywhere which can favorably compare with this Loeser stock; 2, 2½ and 3 yards long, hemstitched on three and four sides and finished with satin bands. All colors. Priced from 98c. to $3.98

NEW WATERPROOF VEILS are very much in demand for automobiling and outing wear. They are an excellent protection against rain, spray, mist or moisture. Two yards long and in all the best colors. Modestly priced at $2.98

Main Floor, Fulton Street.

We Are Showing The First
Of Men's Fall Suits.

MEN WHO LIKE TO BE AMONG THE FIRST to see the new models and to be prepared for the cooler weather that must soon be here will be interested in this fresh collection of Suits that have just arrived from our tailors.

All of them were made expressly for us, and made of fabrics carefully selected for special excellence of quality and pattern. We believe that no better tailor work is done anywhere than we regularly have worked into the Suits that bear the Loeser label.

Fall Overcoats Also—A considerable showing of them ready for men who appreciate first selection.

Prices of these Autumn Suits and Overcoats range from $12.50 to $35.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Men's Fall Footwear. New Models at $3.50, $5 and $6.

THE TIME HAS LONG GONE BY when a man's Shoe is bought for fit alone. The average man to-day studies the style and appearance of his Shoes. He wants them symmetrical from heel to toe.

It is from these standpoints that we would be glad to have men judge Loeser Shoes. Made expressly for us, they are notable in quality, right in fit and distinctive in styles.

In various models of fine grain kidskin and patent leather; also tan calfskin. Sizes that fit perfectly and priced at....$3.50, $5 and $6

Men's Pumps for dress wear, of calfskin and patent leather..$4 a pair

Main Floor, Elm Place.

SHIPPERS' LAWYERS EXPOSE NEW RATES

From Railroad Figures They Demonstrate That the Burden Is Laid on Class Freights.

TRUSTS PAY NOTHING MORE

Calculations Covering Increase of Wages by Increased Rates Upset—Greater Earnings Not Considered.

Evidence in the freight rate investigation which the Inter-State Commerce Commission is making here on the complaint of the shippers against all the railroads in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers brought new support yesterday to the contention of the complainants that the proposed rate increases fall with unequal weight upon the class freights as distinguished from the commodity freights, which include such trust products as steel, cooper, paper, and sugar.

Up to this time the manner in which the railroads are presenting their side of the case has been such that no general comparison of class and commodity rates has been possible. But figures put in by some of the railroads yesterday threw a good deal of light. The Wabash was a notable example, with an extensive tabulation showing what would be the result of its rate increases if applied to the traffic of 1909. This table showed that out of a total tonnage of 18,240,952 for the year ended Dec. 30, 1909, 1,047,375 tons of class freight had to stand all but $159,451 of a total increase of freight revenue aggregating $812,879.

Upon 504,475 tons of commodity freight was paid the burden of this remaining $159,451, and the other 11,692,952 tons of commodity freight carried by the Wabash escaped the increased rates altogether. Further than this the comparison of the tonnage with the total revenue to be derived from the class freight and from that part of the commodity freight which was made to bear a part of the increase, showed that higher classes of freight, which comprise the business primarily of the small shippers, felt a much heavier percentage of the increase than did the lower classes and the commodity freight.

Comparison of the Classes.

The comparison is as follows:

Class.	Tons.	Percentages of Increase in Gross Rev.	Percentage of Increase of the Total Gross. Rev.
Higher than—			
1st class....	7,944	19.717	0.407
1st class....	176,108	19.655	6.269
2d class	66,204	20.592	1,779
"Rule 25"..	34,426	21.886	0.713
5d class.....	95,334	19.734	1.920
"Rule 26"..	27,806	20.546	0.886
4th class....	121,815	15.895	1,675
5th class....	407,817	11.913	4,330
6th class....	105,926	11.158	0.787
Commodity affected ...	504,475	11.798	6.547
Total affected	1,547,850	15.860	24.515
Unaffected...	11,692,952	.....	75,187

*Average.

On the Wabash Railroad, according to the testimony of Vice President E. B. Pryor, wages were increased so as to produce an additional expense of $668,789 a year, while the estimated annual receipts from the freight rate increases amount to $812,879 a year. Questions by Francis James and Louis D. Brandeis of counsel for the shippers added to this the admission that for the year ended June 30, 1910, gross operating revenue increased 15 per cent. over the preceding year, and net operating revenue, after paying the expenses of operation, which include wages, increased 18 to 20 per cent., or $3,000,000 in round figures—between four and five times the additional expense due to the increased wages.

Increase in Revenues Expected.

Progress was made in getting in the comparisons of expenses due to wage increases and the amount of increased revenues which the railroads count upon receiving as a result of their proposed rate increases. At the end of the day the figures in evidence made it possible to construct this table:

Road.	Est. Inc. Yearly Wages.	Est. Inc. Rev. from New Rates.
Panhandle	$1,165,000	$1,508,000
Vandalia	368,000	385,000
Pennsylvania	1,494,000	1,590,000
Penn. lines E. of Pitts.	7,000,000	8,000,000
Baltimore & Ohio....	2,070,000	2,308,000
Grand Rapids & Ind...	160,000	228,000
N. Y. C. & H. R.....	3,590,000	3,464,000
Rutland R. R.....	105,000	102,000
L. S. & M. S.....	1,480,000	1,954,000
Chi., Ind. & So.....	158,000	197,000
Michigan Central	1,069,000	1,797,000
Pitts. & L. E.....	372,000	84,000
Big Four	910,000	1,244,000
Lake Erie & West....	133 000	283,000
Toledo & Ohio Central.	115,000	71,000
N. Y., Chi. & St. L...	288,000	699,000
Western Maryland	14,000	16,000
Wabash	688,000	812.000
Erie	1,472,000	1,787,000

With respect to the various roads in this list the cross-examining lawyers brought out some interesting comparisons as the day progressed. The testimony for the railroads themselves had been limited in practically all cases to a statement of the bare figures and brief explanation of how they were derived, so that the host of lawyers for shippers had the field and the record very largely to themselves. When, for instance, an official of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern was on the stand, Louis D. Brandies, counsel for the New England shippers, brought out that the road paid 12 per cent. dividends in 1909 and had a surplus of 12 per cent. on its stock remaining.

The Michigan Central's witnesses were also peppered with facts from their reports indicative of prosperity when they put in the figures showing what the wage increases were costing. After Auditor Waldo of that system had told of the increased pay rolls of $1,069,000 which the road wants to offset by increased freight receipts of $1,797,000, Mr. Brandies called to his attention that after paying a 6 per cent. dividend on its stock the road last year had surplus remaining of $1,748,000.

Chief Examiner Brown of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, who came to the rescue of several witnesses for the railroads on the preceding day, interrupted again at this point by stating that the figures regarding the earnings of the railroads were all in the records of the commission and did not, in his opinion, need to be gone into again at these hearings. So Mr. Brandies desisted for the time being.

The case of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie, where the proposed rate increases produced but $84,000, as against wage increases of $372,000, was made the basis of a number of questions by the counsel for the shippers. They made it clear that this was almost entirely an iron, coal, and coke road, with a relatively small amount of class traffic, and that its general rates were increased little if any. This bit of information was tucked away with the other facts bearing on the question whether the trust shippers of commodities have escaped the rate increases that bid fair to fall so heavily on the smaller shippers if the proposed rates become effective.

Gaps Made in the Figures.

The general situation outlined in the case of the Wabash was indicated in more general terms, with many of the details lacking, with respect of practically all the other roads figuring in yesterday's evidence. Thus the burden of the increased rates fell on but 29.01 per cent. of the Lake Erie & Ohio Central; on 24.38 per cent. of the tonnage on the Nickel Plate. In this connection Mr. James, for the shippers, asked several questions.

"Do you want us to understand that the employes of the road, who handle nearly 74 per cent. of the tonnage, get no increases in wages?" he inquired.

The witness replied in the negative.

"They get the same increases as the employes who handle the other 26 per cent?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Then," remarked Mr. James, "the proposition is that the shippers of 26 per cent. of the tonnage have to pay the increased wages due to [illegible]

other 74 per cent., which feels no rate increase at all?"

"It would appear that way from the figures," the witness replied.

The case of the Western Maryland created some amusement. With its increased revenue from the proposed rates of $14,000 offset against wage increases of $186,000, the percentages worked out that 4 per cent. of its total merchandise traffic was affected, and two-hundredths of 1 per cent. of its general traffic affected. The answer developed that the Western Maryland's business is almost entirely in coal, coke, and iron. It could not join the other roads in raising freights to correspond with its wage increases.

The investigation will continue to-day.

CALLS MARRIAGE PSYCHIC.

Mrs. Drummond Wins Back Fiance Her "Subconscious Self" Jilted.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—The second Mrs. Charles R. Drummond's real self, having obtained forgiveness from the Rev. Herman Dubberstein, her former fiance, for the midnight elopement of her "subconscious self," she is in seclusion at her father's home preparatory to asking the courts to dissolve her "psychic" marriage.

Mrs. Drummond, who was Miss Charlotte J. Bente, has returned from a reconciliation trip to Deerfield, Kan., where the young Lutheran pastor is stationed. She was the guest of his parents. She succeeded in persuading him, her relatives say, that she was not herself when she married Drummond, and Dr. Dubberstein has promised to marry her, it is said, in case she wins her freedom in the divorce court.

The preacher was graduated a year ago from Concordiac Seminary, at which Miss Bente's father, the Rev. Frederick Bente, is a member of the Faculty, and became engaged to his preceptor's daughter. She was a stenographer for the law firm which represented the first Mrs. Drummond in her divorce suit and typed her petition.

She met Drummond and was so strangely affected, she says, that she forgot her clergyman sweetheart, reverted to her subconscious self, and married Drummond at Clayton on Jan. 26 shortly before 1 A. M. They separated after two weeks and a half, when, she says, her real self resumed control of her personality.

Mrs. Drummond has kept to the seclusion of her home, and refuses to discuss her plans.

MAGISTRATE'S SON FREED.

Young Tighe Apologizes for Striking Girl—Sentence Is Suspended.

James G. Tighe, Jr., a son of Magistrate Tighe of Brooklyn, got off with a suspended sentence when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Dooley in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, charged with attacking two young women on Smith Street, near Police Headquarters, on Thursday night.

The women withdrew their complaints as they believed the accused was punished enough when he was beaten severely by persons who saw his conduct. He apologized to them, and that ended the matter so far as they were concerned, they said. Magistrate Dooley, however, entertained a charge of intoxication against him, and on this sentence was suspended.

Miss Margaret Smith, a stenographer of 698 Pacific Street, and Miss Lottie King, a milliner of 344 Warren Street, said they were walking along Smith Street when Tighe accosted them. Miss Smith said he struck her on the face. A crowd quickly gathered, and Tighe was a sorry sight when taken by friends into Police Headquarters. His clothes were torn and he was bruised from the punching and kicking he received.

FARM MEASURES SHORT, TOO

Driscoll So Discovers on an Early Morning Raid on Wallabout Market.

Commissioner Driscoll of the Bureau of Weights and Measures and fourteen of his Inspectors raided Wallabout Market in Brooklyn early yesterday morning and seized some 500 barrels and baskets used by the farmers in measuring their produce.

"Conditions over there were found to be worse than in any market I have visited," said the Commissioner yesterday. "I could hardly find a bushel basket that held a bushel. A bushel of potatoes should weigh sixty pounds, but most of the 'bushels' I found weighed about forty pounds. A barrel of small vegetables should weigh 174 pounds. Most of those seized weighed not more than 120 pounds."

The Commissioner said that the farmers explained that they believed they were buying correct measures when they purchased the barrels and baskets. He will apply to the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Finance for permission to establish a stand at each market where these receptacles can be tested before being used.

LEDERLE NEEDS MORE FUNDS

Health Commissioner's Estimate for 1911 Is $1,300,000 More Than 1910.

Health Commissioner Lederle has prepared his estimate on the cost of running his department for the next year. It totals $4,076,578, an increase of more than $1,300,000 over the allowance for the department for this year. Here are the principal increases:

Chief clerk	$48,949
Child hygiene	320,545
Contagious diseases	113,150
General sanitary inspection	57,210
Milk inspection	60,510
Laboratories—research	101,759
Hospitals	486,058

The estimate will go to the Board of Estimate for consideration in making up the 1911 budget.

NEW TUBES BRING THEIR OWN TRAFFIC

Travel to Long Island Increased by 15,000 a Day, Railway Officials Declare.

STATION FACILITIES IMPROVED

Better System Provided for Selling Tickets—New Jamaica Station Will Remove Congestion There.

The opening of the East River tunnels, said officials of the Long Island Railroad yesterday, has increased by 15,000 a day the traffic between New York and Long Island. This traffic kept up on the second day of the operation of the tunnels, they said, showed that the increase was not entirely confined to those who went through the tunnels out of curiosity.

President Peters of the Long Island Railroad said yesterday that no immediate reduction in the ferry service between East Thirty-fourth Street and Hunter's Point is contemplated. The regular boat service was operated yesterday. The building up of Long Island which is expected to follow the opening of the tunnels is expected to increase the automobile traffic and increase the use of the ferry by them.

Additional ticket facilities were provided yesterday at the Pennsylvania station, and the traffic in the rush hour yesterday evening was much better handled than on the opening day. This was due in a large measure, the station master said, to the fact that the commuters had familiarized themselves with the new time tables and had exchanged their old commutation books.

There was some complaint yesterday over conditions at the stations at Winfield Junction, where passengers from the North Side Division are transferred to electric trains for the tunnel and at Beaver Street, Jamaica, where some of the passengers from the main line are transferred to the tunnel division. These stations the passengers said were inconvenient and utterly inadequate as protections in case of rain and for protection from the cold in Winter. A muddy road forms part of the passageway from main line trains to the Beaver Street Station, which in rainy weather will be very disagreeable. The passengers also object to the cinder filling of the station platforms.

"The commuters must realize," said an official of the road yesterday, "that both of these structures are temporary. When the North Side Division is electrified there will be no need for a large station at Winfield Junction. The station at Beaver Street, Jamaica, will be discontinued as soon as the new main station at Jamaica is completed. We will have better facilities in New York for handling passengers early in October, when more room in the Pennsylvania Station will be turned over."

Some inquiries were brought to the headquarters of the road over the question as to whether the air pressure which many of the passengers complained of feeling on their ear drums while passing through the tunnel might be overcome. Ventilation is provided at both ends of the tunnel, but the air pressure is due to the depth of the tunnel and the speed of the trains. It was suggested that passengers slightly open their mouths when they felt discomfort, allowing the air from the mouth to exert an equal pressure on either side of the ear drum through the eustachian tubes.

In a formal statement issued yesterday afternoon, President Peters said of the traffic of Thursday:

"Taking it altogether, the result for the first day of such a vast and important operation was quite satisfactory. There were no personal injuries to passengers or employes, and that is really the most important thing to consider in installing a new service of this nature.

"There was considerable congestion at the Pennsylvania Terminal ticket offices, caused by a misunderstanding of the public in connection with the honoring of tickets. The company had used every endeavor for some weeks to inform its patrons of the new tariffs, and how tickets could be used; that is to say, the use of tickets reading to Flatbush Avenue, Long Island City, and Thirty-fourth Street, to and from the Pennsylvania Station.

"Strange to say, very few of the patrons of the company paid any attention to this information, the result being that the company's employes were overwhelmed with complaints and criticisms which caused congestion and delay and much dissatisfaction on the part of the passengers. This whole matter will be adjusted and straightened out within a few days, and proper methods adopted to make it easier for the passengers and for the employes. Additional facilities will also be available in the Pennsylvania Station to better handle the crowds at that point.

"There was also considerable complaint from various sections due to change in train schedule, particularly the discontinuance of service into Long Island City from the Far Rockaway Branch, and into New York from the Rockaway Beach Branch. I would say for the company in this connection that we had no means of knowing just what traffic there was into Long Island City proper from the Far Rockaway Branch, and the only way of course to find out these things was to make a change and then correct the mistakes to the best of our ability afterward. A conference will be held to adjust this and other schedule matters at once."

ROCKEFELLER FAMILY UNION.

More Than 100 Members Meet at Newburg, but John D. Rockefeller Is Absent

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 9.—John D. Rockefeller did not attend the Rockefeller family reunion in this city to-day, but more than a hundred of his relatives from all parts of the country were present at the largest family gathering yet held. The President, Benjamin F. Rockefeller, came from Colorado, bringing with him a barrel of apples that his section of the country is famed for, and gave to each relative a postcard showing that the apples grow on trees like huckleberries on a bush.

The principal business of the afternoon was the reading of papers and reports. The necrology report shows that of more than 1,000 enrolled members only two have died in the last year. The delegates here were unusually large men and women, and the apparent strength of frame and physical form was commented upon by residents of the city.

The family thought no better place than the Hudson River could be selected for the next session, and Poughkeepsie was selected, after which these officers were elected for the year and the family adjourned to have a group photo taken: President—Benjamin F. Rockefeller of Canon City, Colorado; Vice Presidents—Harry Rockefeller, Montgomery, N. Y.; Harry U. S. Rockefeller, Ancram, N. Y.; Secretary and Historian—Dr. Henry O. Rockefeller, Brooklyn; Assistant Secretary—William G. Rockefeller, New York; Assistant Historian—Miss Grace P. Rockefeller, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Treasurer—Miss Edith Rockefeller, Germantown, N. Y.; Necrologist—Miss Bertha C. Rockefeller, Lebanon, N. J.; Custodian—Manfred Rockefeller, Brooklyn, N. Y.

This evening the family attended an entertainment and a reception at the Palatine Hotel. Those entertaining with musical numbers and the reading of original papers on the antiquity of the family included William A. Rockefeller, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Lottie Ford of Round Beach, Conn.; the Rev. J. N. Diehl, Jamison City, Penn.; Benjamin F. Rockefeller, Harry Rockefeller, and Mrs. Harriet G. Foley, Senesco, N. Y.

On Saturday the family will travel in special cars to Montgomery, where the original land holdings of the Rockefellers will be visited. These included 800 acres once, but in two centuries the lands have been sold off until now only four pieces of property remain in possession of any members of the family, and they include only about 100 acres.

A dinner will be served at noon at the village hotel, after which the graveyard where all the old families of the Rockefellers are buried will be visited.

DROWNED TO SAVE SHIP.

North Dakota Men Died by Flooding of Fireroom to Avert Vessel's Loss.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 9.—According to men landing at Old Point from the battleships, the three men who met death aboard the North Dakota yesterday were not killed by the explosion of oil as at first reported, but were drowned when fireroom 3 was flooded to prevent the spread of the flames and the explosion of the magazine located just over the fire. The bodies were recovered when the compartment was pumped out.

It is thought that the men were helpless, perhaps unconscious from their burns before the inrushing water drowned them. There seems no doubt that the immediate flooding of the fireroom was the only means of averting the total destruction of the great ship and the annihilation of its hundreds of men.

The temporary loss of four of her fourteen boilers is the principal damage sustained by the battleship. A mail report from Admiral Schroeder reached the Navy Department to-day.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Sept. 9.—The board of inquiry appointed after the accident yesterday by Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, this morning began its investigation of the disaster. Its report will be forwarded through the regular official channels to the Navy Department. The board consists of Capt. Cone, Lieut. Commander Price of the Delaware, and Lieut. Commander Proctor of the Connecticut.

That the fatalities were so few is due to the heroism of many of the crew, who, it is said, fought their way into the flames to drag out their injured shipmates.

The North Dakota is still in the Hampton Roads, where the ship is being cleaned and cleared after yesterday's fire and explosion. The ship is being placed in readiness to proceed to sea to-morrow morning with the other vessels now in Hampton Roads.

The whole fleet is scheduled to begin heavy battle practice to-morrow on the southern drill grounds off the Virginia Capes, and it was declared by an officer in Norfolk to-day that the accident on the North Dakota would not prevent her taking her proper place with it on the drill grounds.

The injured from the North Dakota were transferred to the United States Naval Hospital at Portsmouth to-day from the hospital ship Solace. None of the injured has died. The total death list remains at three.

UTICA NUMBERS 74,419.

Or 18,036 Over 1900—Binghamton Gains 22.2 Per Cent., Amsterdam 49.4.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The population of Utica, N. Y., is 74,419, an increase of 18,036, or 32 per cent., as compared with 56,383 in 1900.

The population of Binghamton, N. Y., is 48,443, an increase of 8,796, or 22.2 per cent., as compared with 39,647 in 1900.

The population of Amsterdam, N. Y., is 31,267, an increase of 10,338, or 49.4 per cent., as compared with 20,929 in 1900.

The population of Newburg, N. Y., is 25,473, an increase of 530, or 2.1 per cent., as compared with 24,943 in 1900.

STATUE TO WAR CHAPLAIN.

Father Corby of New York Infantry to be Honored at Gettysburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—There will soon be erected on the battlefield of Gettysburg a heroic bronze figure of the late Very Rev. William Corby, C. S. C., Chaplain of the Eighty-eighth Regiment, New York Infantry, who was the principal figure in a dramatic incident in the famous battle.

On July 2, 1863, the Second Brigade, First Division, Second Corps, was ordered to move to the support of the left wing of the Union Army, which was then sustaining a desperate attack. Just before the brigade, which was known as the Irish Brigade, took up its line of march the priest mounted a great boulder, not far away from the Bloody Angle, and, calling upon the brigade to kneel and for each man to make his act of contrition, he gave to those Catholic soldiers a general absolution. The scene was witnessed by many soldiers who still survive.

The statue is being modeled in this city.

DRINKS ACID ON LAWN.

Mapledoram Had Been Told He Could Not See Miss Thaines.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Grant Mapledoram, a young business man of this place, is dying from the effects of poison taken just after he had been told he could not see Miss Mabel Thaines of New York, who is visiting her sister here. When he appeared at the home of Mrs. Beith, Miss Thaines's sister, and asked to see the young woman, he was told to call to-morrow.

"I will have to see her now and say good-bye, for I am going to kill myself," Mapledoram cried as he drew a bottle of carbolic acid from his pocket.

Mrs. Beith struggled with him for possession of the bottle, but he knocked her down and broke away. He ran across the lawn, drinking the acid as he ran. Five minutes later a searching party found him dying in the yard of his own home.

Barge Turns Turtle; Crew Rescued.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Sept. 9.—The stone barge Kellogg of Sturgeon Bay, laden with 150 cars of stone, turned turtle in the heavy sea near here to-day. The crew jumped overboard and were rescued by a tug. It is thought the barge can be picked up after the storm abates.

All Cars Transfer to Bloomingdales
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th St.

Specials for to-day—Saturday

Men's Fall Hats
Soft or Derby hats in all the new shapes in every size and color; our regular $3.50 hats on a sale to-day at..... $2.90

Boys' $5 School Suits
Double breasted knickerbocker suits in sizes 8 to 17 years; Russian and sailor suits in sizes 2½ to 10 years; made of all wool materials at..... $2.95

Youths' $10 Suits
Cut in newest models and splendidly tailored perfection; strictly all wool materials; sizes 15 to 21 years, at..... $7.95

Girls' School Coats
The Vassar—fashioned like a boy's garment; splendid style, gray and blue, sizes 6 to 14 years in a sale to-day at.... $6.95

Men's Fall Shirts
Pleated negligee coat model with cuffs attached, made of good materials in designs and colorings that are new and pleasing. 6 shirts for $4.50, or each..... 77c

Men's Fall Neckwear
Pure Silk Crochet knit four-in-hands. Very fashionable. Plain colors and cross stripes. Special price..... 50c

Bloomingdales', Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

The Crawford Shoe
FINAL SALE
Entire Stock of Ladies'
$3.50 and $4.00 Oxfords Ties and Pumps. All Sizes and Styles.
$2.85
THESE STORES ONLY
4th Ave. and 23d St. 103 West 43d St.
115 Nassau St. 433 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
141 West 125th St. 903 Pennsylvania Ave., Wash., D. C.
Ladies' White Canvas, $1.85

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What They Think of America.

Twenty-eight German students who are inspecting us give their impressions—pretty frankly, too—in The Sunday Times to-morrow. Then there is an English view, as set forth by "Rita." If you compare the two you will get some rather interesting ideas of what foreigners think of us.

The Men Who Killed Petrosino.

The Italian police think they have got the band which slew the New York detective.

The "Inside" of Scotland Yard.

It's only a name to the average American, but after he reads The Sunday Times he will know just how the famous detective organization deals with crime.

Andreyev's Great Story.

Another strong chapter in "The Man Who Found the Truth," by the famous Russian novelist.

The Bridge That Tore Up A Town.

How it ended love affairs, broke lifelong friendships, and may end by dividing the town into two separate communities.

Inspecting A Liner.

Everybody has a general idea of what it means to go through the baggage of incoming passengers, but even the travelers themselves usually do not know much about the meaning of the inquisition they undergo. The Sunday Times will tell all about it.

Special Dramatic Section.

The Sunday Times will contain a special section of photographs printed on fine paper, devoted to the coming attractions in the New York theatres.

Order The Sunday Times To-day.

EARL GREY PRAISES NORTHCLIFFE'S TOWN

Governor General of Canada Ends Visit to Grand Falls Mills in Newfoundland.

HE SPEAKS TO WORKMEN

Congratulates Colony on Northcliffe's Enterprise, and Says It Blazes Way for More to Come.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 9.—Earl Grey's visit to Grand Falls has been a complete success. The Governor General left this morning for Bay of Islands on his way to Canada. This makes his third trip to this colony. The first was in 1906, when he visited St. John's; the second was in 1908, when he was salmon fishing on the west coast; the third is the present one to inspect the Grand Falls paper mills. Earl Grey expressed himself as greatly pleased and entirely surprised. He had not imagined, he said, that he would see any establishment so large, so costly, or so durable.

He was particularly impressed by the garden city principle on which the workmen's town is laid out. Over 300 residences have already been built there in the past twelve months, besides hotels, churches, schools, halls, a hospital, stores, and other essential structures, with a water, sewer, and electric light system. Yesterday afternoon Earl Grey addressed a public meeting of the company's workmen in the largest mill building, and congratulated the colony on Lord Northcliffe's enterprise in providing it with this vast undertaking, so important in itself and so significant as blazing the way for other enterprises that would, the Governor General said, assuredly follow.

The speaker urged the people to make the most of their natural resources, to develop their own opportunities by mechanical education in night schools, and by means of other facilities. He praised Lord Northcliffe's energy and courage in establishing so immense an undertaking in a country where no previous similar undertaking, even on a smaller scale, had been attempted, commended also his public spirit and his desire for the well-being of his operatives, as evidenced in the excellent character of the homes provided for them, and wished the company every success in its enterprise.

Dr. Robertson, a leading Canadian authority on agriculture, who is visiting Grand Falls as part of his mission to the colony to study the agricultural problems and advise the Government respecting the formulation of a policy to promote its development, likewise addressed a gathering of a thousand workmen yesterday, speaking most hopefully upon the agricultural outlook. Premier Morris spoke also as to the Government's policy to develop agriculture. Both praised Lord Northcliffe highly for the part he had played in the development of the colony.

Earl Grey was highly pleased with every phase of his visit, and his party was equally pleased, especially with the scenery and the climate. The weather has been delightful, with continuous sunshine, and the whole country is looking its best.

Strike Delays Lorraine.

HAVRE, France, Sept. 9.—On account of a strike of coal heavers here the French Line steamship Lorraine, which was scheduled to sail to-day for New York, proceeded instead for Southampton, where she will coal. This will delay the departure of the steamer from Southampton for New York until Sunday.

Kermit Roosevelt in France.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Kermit Roosevelt, who recently returned from Turkey, is at present the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Rohan at the Château Josselin.

CRIPPEN DEFENSE ACTIVE.

Has Its Own Pathologists Examine Remains Found in Cellar.

LONDON, Sept. 9. — Arthur Newton, counsel for Harvey H. Crippen, who is on trial here charged with murdering his wife, known to the stage as Belle Elmore, was to-day engaged to defend Ethel Clare Leneve, Crippen's typist, who also is on trial as an accessory in the alleged crime after the fact. This will make possible closer co-operation between the two accused persons, who heretofore had been kept apart and not permitted to consult with one another.

Another step in the fight to save the prisoners from conviction was taken to-day when two pathologists engaged by the defense examined the body unearthed in Crippen's cellar in Hill Drop Crescent, London. Solicitor Newton expects to receive reports from these pathologists in time for use as the basis of cross-examination of the police experts when the trial of Dr. Crippen and Miss Leneve is continued next Wednesday in the Bow Street Police Court. An analyst has been retained by the defense also to investigate and report on the alleged finding of poison in the body.

The engagement of experts to controvert evidence offered in a trial by officials of the Home Office is unusual in England and indicates that the trial is likely to become as famous as the long chase and dramatic capture of the prisoners.

THREAT OF COTTON LOCKOUT.

Masters' Federation in England Threatens to Tie Up Entire Trade.

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 9.—A lockout in the entire cotton trade is threatened for Oct. 1. For some time there has been a dispute between the owners of the Fern Mill at Oldham and their employes, consequent on the firm having made a new arrangement of working conditions in the mill.

This matter was discussed to-day at a meeting of the masters' federation and it was decided that unless the operatives of the Fern Mill agreed to arbitrate their differences with the mill owners by next Monday a meeting of employers would be called and a lockout throughout the cotton trade recommended.

The Oldham Union met to-night and passed resolutions declining to arbitrate the Fern Mill dispute.

ASKS ACTION ON BLACK HAND

Tribuna of Rome Says Public Confidence Is Lost Otherwise.

ROME, Sept. 9.—The Tribuna to-day declares that the operations of the Black Hand Society have reached such proportions that the communal authorities have been forced to treat with it in order to preserve lives and property.

The newspaper demands exemplary punishment for the murderers of Policeman Rovolino and his family at Pellaro recently, saying that otherwise the populace will lose all confidence in the administration of justice.

EX-LODGER ON DOORSTEP.

The Landlord Didn't Want Him There, So Called in a Policeman.

"He persists in sleeping on the front stoop of my house and interferes with my roomers. He mews like a cat and barks like a dog all night long and keeps the entire household awake."

So said Thomas H. Ronayne of 261 West 121st Street in Yorkville Court yesterday regarding the actions of John Smith, who had been arrested at midnight on the stoop of Ronayne's house by Patrolman Vreely of the West 125th Street Station.

The prisoner denied that he either mewed or barked. He said he had a suitcase and some clothes in the house, where he formerly lodged, and Ronayne would not let him in to get them.

"All I want is my things, Judge, and I'll keep away," said Smith.

Ronayne said he did not know that Smith had any property in the house, but if he had he could have it if he'd stop barking around nights.

Smith promised, and Magistrate Appleton suspended sentence.

77,466 NOW DEAD BY RUSSIAN CHOLERA

Total Still Climbing, Though Week's Death List Is 4,405, Against 7,890 Last.

PEASANTS MOB DOCTORS

They Go Their Rounds Guarded by Police—More Cases of Cholera Discovered in Germany.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—The cholera epidemic continues to claim thousands of victims, but encouragement is found in the reports of the Sanitary Bureau, which of late have shown a steady falling off in the total of cases.

During the week of Aug. 28 to Sept. 3 there were 9,809 new cases, with 4,405 deaths, against 15,659 new cases and 7,890 deaths in the week previous. The total for the season is 170,868 cases and 77,466 deaths.

The figures for the week ended last Saturday show deaths in the stricken provinces as follows: Kieff, 219; Yekaterinoslav, 326; Kherson, 205; Kursk, 152; Voronesh, 244; Don Cossacks, 314; Saratov, 201; Samara, 274; Simbirsk, 116; Kazan, 89; Tambov, 205; Kuban, 174; Stavropol, 46; Dakhestan, 105, and these deaths in the cities of Transcaucasus: Kutais, 31; Tiflis, 66; Kars, 50, and Erivan, 82.

The Armenian clergymen of Erivan held a procession with the sacred image through the city, beseeching that the plague be stayed. The shops were closed and the entire population took part.

In the same week there were 278 deaths in the Province of Orenburg, which is partly in Europe and party in Asia, including 60 at Tchelyabinsk, on the Trans-Siberian Railway, the central distributing point for emigrants from Siberia. Akmolinsk, in Asiatic Russia, reports 155 deaths; Tobolsk, the westernmost Government of Siberia, 18, and Tomsk, in West Siberia, 15.

More complete figures for the week ended Aug. 27 show a total of 15,659 cases and 7,890 deaths.

In St. Petersburg to-day there were 60 new cases, 12 deaths, and 590 cholera patients in the hospitals. One fatal case was that of a chauffeur employed by the Prefect of Police. Since June 20 there have been 3,188 cases in the capital, with 1,107 deaths. Those discharged from the hospitals as cured numbered 1,502.

The epidemic has made greater progress in remote villages—for instance, in the Province of Tambov, where over 200 localities are stricken. The mortality in the villages is greater because the peasants persist in an attitude of hostility toward the physicians and nurses. A doctor was killed in Yekaterinoslav Province, and reports of medical men being beaten are constantly received by the Sanitary Bureau. It is necessary for the physicians to be escorted by gendarmes. Reactionary demagogues in many parts of Southern Russia incite the population against the medical attendants and the Jews, declaring them to be agents of the plague. The Governor of Yekaterinoslav fined the editor of a Black Hundred newspaper $100 for circulating such reports.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—A case of Asiatic cholera has been officially determined to exist at Freiburg, Hanover, Prussia. The patient is a bargeman who arrived there from Hamburg.

A new case of cholera is reported from Spandau, a suburb of Berlin. The patient is a nurse who cared for two earlier cases that terminated fatally.

ROME, Sept. 9.—Eleven deaths from the cholera and eighteen new cases of the disease were the record for the past twenty-four hours in the infected district in Southeastern Italy. Barletta, Trani, Molfetta, Andria, Trinitapoli, San Ferdinando, and Cerignola all reported new cases and fatalities.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA.

Government Taking Extra Precautions and Doubling Guards at Ports.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Public Health and Marine Hospital Service is clearing for action to prevent the cholera now spreading through Russia and more recently discovered in Germany and France, from being brought to this country. Officers of the service are more alarmed at the probabilities of the disease being imported by immigrants than they are willing to admit.

Orders have been sent to the American Consuls at Marseilles, Havre, Cherbourg, Genoa, Palermo, and Messina to detain steerage passengers from all parts of Russia, and their baggage, for five days for disinfection and observation before they are allowed to take ships for the United States.

The guard at ports of entry in the United States is being doubled. Officers of the service have been dispatched to New York and Boston to consult with the Quarantine officers there for special measures. Special instructions for the examination of vessels from ports suspected of infection or carrying passengers from infected districts have been sent to every quarantine officer in the service.

United States Consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp, Rotterdam, and other great European ports have been instructed to enforce the Treasury regulations on outgoing vessels bound for ports in the United States when they carry passengers, crews, or cargo from any place in Europe infected with cholera. Officers of the service stationed at Naples have been ordered to inspect all Italian ports at once, and Assistant Surgeon General W. J. Pettus, who has been on leave in England, will personally take charge of the inspection of English ports.

During the last month the cholera has been claiming victims at an alarming rate. During the week ended on Aug. 19 there were 23,861 cases of cholera and 10,890 deaths in Russia exclusive of St. Petersburg, according to reports to the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. The outbreak in the Italian province of Apulia has caused the Italian Government to order the isolation of all immigrants from Apulia for several days at Naples.

Cholera has also appeared in the Philippines, but it is said to be well under control. Last reports gave about 300 cases in the archipelago. The increases are in the provinces in districts over which the service has no control. In Manila the plague is normal.

ACCUSER OF SKENE PUT UNDER ARREST

Jerome Gets Warrant for Charles H. O'Neil for Perjury in His Testimony.

INVESTIGATION TO GO ON

Attorney General O'Malley Surprised by Acquittal of Former State Engineer—Says State Lost Large Sums.

ALBANY, Sept. 9.—Charles H. O'Neil of New York, who was confidential assistant to former State Engineer Frederick Skene, was arrested to-day on a warrant charging perjury. He was the State's principal witness against Skene, who was acquitted by a jury last night on a charge of grand larceny.

O'Neil was arraigned before Supreme Court Justice Leboeuf of Albany, who issued the warrant. Through his counsel, John T. Norton of Troy, a plea of not guilty was entered, and an examination was demanded. It was set for next Thursday. O'Neil was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,500.

The information on which the warrant was issued was laid before Justice Leboeuf by William T. Jerome, chief counsel for Skene. He alleges that O'Neil swore falsely at Skene's trial in connection with the cashing of a State check for $6,960, made payable to the Clinton Beckwith Engineering and Contracting Company of Herkimer.

The extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, which was called by Gov. Hughes to consider the Skene charges, was adjourned to-day without date by Judge Coman.

Attorney General O'Malley has not indicated what action he will take relative to the sixteen other indictments returned against Skene, several former subordinates, and certain good roads contractors. They cannot come up again until the regular term of the Supreme Court in Albany next month.

"It is needless to say," said Mr. O'Malley, "that I was surprised by the verdict. The investigation will continue. From the evidence already brought out by this investigation it has been proved that hundreds of thousands of dollars were stolen from the State through good road improvement contracts during the years 1907 and 1908."

DENIES RIGHT TO FORTIFY.

Bunau-Varilla Says Panama Treaty Contemplated Only Temporary Defenses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Philippe Bunau-Varilla, who was one of the negotiators of the Panama treaty of 1903, in a public letter denies that this instrument invested the United States with the right to fortify the canal in the sense in which such fortifications are advocated by Col. Roosevelt. Bunau-Varilla declares that the fortifications mentioned in the treaty were thought of as of a merely temporary character, intended to protect the canal against malefactors, filibusters, local insurgents, aggression by bordering countries, and accidents of any kind that would endanger the waterway.

The Journal des Debats, which prints the letter, controverts the soundness of Bunau-Varilla's position and quotes Articles 3 and 23 of the treaty in support of its own interpretation, which is to the effect that the United States have an unqualified right to erect fortifications on the Isthmus. Nevertheless, it holds with The London Times that the magnitude of the question is such that it should be submitted to an international tribunal for final determination.

Americans Welcomed in Korea.

TOKIO, Sept. 9.—The delegation of American business men representing several Chambers of Commerce of the Pacific Coast, upon arrival in Korea on its way to China, was welcomed and entertained by Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, the economist, and others of the Japanese who have visited America.

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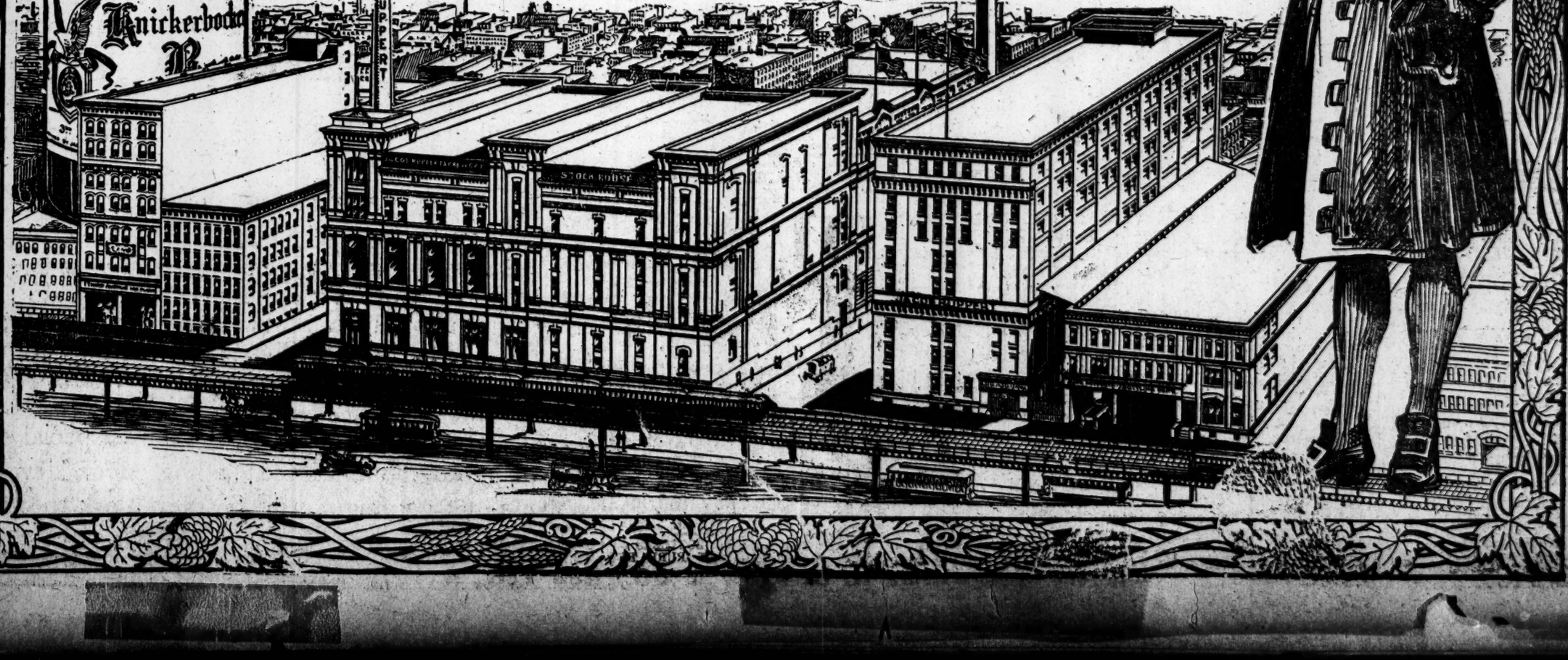

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Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

BOSTON.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Collins, lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Herzog, 3b	3	2	1	0	2	0
Shean, 2b	3	0	0	5	2	0
Sharpe, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	0
Miller, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Sweeney, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0
Beck, cf	3	0	0	4	1	0
Smith, c	2	1	0	7	1	0
Ferguson, p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	28	3	3	27	10	0

NEW YORK.

	A.B.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Boyle, 2b	3	0	1	0	3	1
Becker, cf	4	0	3	1	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	5	1	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	10	0	0
Devlin, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Fletcher, ss	4	0	1	0	1	0
Myers, c	3	0	0	10	0	0
Drucke, p	1	0	0	0	3	1
*Bridwell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	7	27	9	2

*Batted for Drucke in the eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Fletcher, Miller. Three-base hit—Collins. Sacrifice hit—Shean. Stolen bases—Collins, Smith. Sacrifice hit—Shean. Stolen bases—Collins, Smith. Left on bases—Boston, 2; New York, 6. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Double plays—Beck and Smith; Smith and Shean. Struck out—By Drucke, 9; by Ferguson, 4. Bases on balls—Off Drucke, 2; off Ferguson, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Drucke, (Herzog.) Wild pitch—Drucke. Passed ball—Smith. Hits—Off Drucke, 3 in eight innings; off Crandall, 0 in one inning. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

At the undertakers' convention at the Polo Grounds yesterday the Giants, limp and fatigued after the thrilling ten-inning tie of Thursday, succumbed without a struggle to the Boston Doves. Oh, the pity of it all. The score was 3 to 1. There are good ball teams in the National League and there are bad ones, and besides that there are the Bostons. And that's the team that won. The great question at issue now is, "Who passed the chloroform among the Giants before the game?" The fans want to know.

No one got put out of the game to break up the monotony, and Court Jester Latham, on the coaching lines, imploring the New Yorks to get a wiggle on and "fight 'em," was the only disturbance heard during the mortuary exercises. Arlie's advice went to the four winds. But he stuck to the coaching line and volunteered accurate information to the players now and then concerning how many were out.

Boston won on three hits. Drucke was pitching and fanned nine Bostonese. If he had twirled a no-hit game it wouldn't have helped much unless there was more ginger and snap in the team at his back. New York pasted Cecil Ferguson for seven hits, but the single run they got was made possible by two free passes he shoved out in the first inning. Several times the Giants had good chances to score, but when a pinch slap was needed they had their slippers on and were in for the night. McGraw decided yesterday to stay in the background, but he went to the coaching lines in the eighth in desperation to drive a little spunk into the troop. He set off the alarm clock, but he couldn't wake them up. Yesterday's crowd was less than 1,000, and they acted as if Boston had been playing here for a month.

Collins walked as a starter and went to second on Herzog's single. He worried along to third on Drucke's wild throw to second, and scored when the big boy pitcher from Texas turned loose a wild pitch. In the same inning Snodgrass and Doyle walked. Becker's single scored Snodgrass and sent Doyle to third. Becker was nailed twenty feet stealing second, but you couldn't lose Larry—he stuck to third. Red Murray fanned. Doyle then took the bull by the horns and decided that he'd score anyway. If it had been pitch dark Doyle would have had a chance, but as the sun was shining Ferguson casually noticed Lawrence as he started for home. When Doyle's boat got in he found Smith waiting at the dock for him, willing and ready to stick the boat hook into him.

Drucke hit Herzog on the funny bone with the ball in the fourth and sent him to first base. Shean sacrificed and Sharpe fanned. Miller drove a line fly to left, and just as Snodgras was about to grab it his cap and smoked glasses blew off and Miller got to second and Herzog scored.

A whole package of runs stared New York in the face in the sixth inning. Drucke went to first base as a deadhead. Snodgrass flied to Miller. Doyle and Becker spanked out singles and filled the bases. Come on now, Murray, if you ever expect to hit the ball again as long as you live, do it now. Red plugged at it so hard that his bat went flying forty yards. He tried again and hoisted a fly over Smith's hatch. Isn't that too bad, and don't you remember the time when Red used to cudgel them to the fence?

Bring on the eye specialists when they get through with Ty Cobb.

With two men on bases in the eighth inning, Red had another chance to push a run in, but he popped to Sharpe. Boston's third run came in the eighth inning. Smith walked and scored on Collins's triple to left.

The teams will mingle in a double-header to-day.

Brooklyn Loses Close Contest.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Philadelphia won to-day's game from Brooklyn by scoring three runs in the fifth inning on two hits, a base on balls, an error by Stark, and a sacrifice fly. Brooklyn's hits were kept scattered by Ewing except in the eighth inning, when the visitors scored two runs on three safeties and a base on balls. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	3	1	0	1	1
Knabe, 2b	4	1	1	5	4
Bates, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Magee, lf	2	0	1	0	0
Grant, 3b	3	0	1	2	0
Br'sf'ld, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	0	7
Moren, c	2	0	0	6	0
Ewing, p	3	1	1	0	2
Total	28	3	5	27	14

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dav'son, cf	3	1	2	3	0
D'bert, 1b	4	0	0	7	1
Wheat, lf	3	0	0	5	0
Hummel, 2b	4	0	1	1	1
Dalton, rf	4	0	2	2	0
Lennox, 3b	4	0	1	3	1
Stark, ss	4	0	0	0	1
Bergen, c	3	0	1	3	0
Knetzer, p	0	0	0	0	0
Rucker, p	2	0	0	0	0
*Burch	0	1	0	0	0
†M'Elveen	1	0	0	0	0
‡Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	7	24	4

*Batted for Rucker in eighth inning.
†Batted for Bergen in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Knetzer in ninth inning.
Errors—Lennox, Stark.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	.	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Hits—Off Rucker, 4 in 7 innings; off Knetzer, 1 in 1 inning. Two-base hit—Ewing. Sacrifice hit—Grant. Sacrifice fly—Magee. Double plays—Titus and Bransfield; Lennox and Daubert. Stolen bases—Dalton, Moran. Struck out—By Rucker, 3; by Ewing, 5. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Rucker, 3; off Ewing, 3; off Knetzer, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Passed ball—Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York State League.

Wilkesbarre, 9; Troy, 3.
Scranton, 2; Albany, 0.
Utica, 3; Elmira, 2.
Binghamton, 4; Syracuse, 3.

American Association.

Kansas City, 8; Minneapolis, 6.
Toledo, 7; Indianapolis, 1.
Louisville, 5; Columbus, 2.
Milwaukee, 3; St. Paul, 2.

New England League.

Lowell, 8; Worcester, 3.
Lynn, 6; Lawrence, 3.
New Bedford, 6; Brockton, 2.
Fall River at Haverhill—Rain.

Connecticut League.

New Britain, 8; Holyoke, 5.
Hartford, 6; New Haven, 2.
Northampton, 5; Springfield, 0.
Waterbury, 12; Bridgeport, 5.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston, 3; New York, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 3; Washington, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 0.
Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Chicago, 2.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Rochester, 7; Newark, 4.
Jersey City, 3; Providence, 2.
Toronto, 3; Buffalo, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	84	38	.689	Cincinnati	64	65	.496
Pittsburg	75	50	.600	St. Louis	49	75	.395
New York	70	53	.569	Brooklyn	49	76	.392
Philadelphia	66	61	.520	Boston	45	84	.349

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	87	40	.685	Washington	59	71	.454
New York	74	53	.583	Cleveland	56	71	.441
Boston	73	54	.575	Chicago	50	77	.394
Detroit	73	56	.566	St. Louis	39	89	.305

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	81	53	.605	Buffalo	64	69	.481
Newark	79	58	.576	Montreal	59	72	.451
Toronto	70	62	.530	Providence	57	77	.426
Baltimore	71	65	.522	Jersey City	56	81	.409

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York—2 games.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn. (Two games.)
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston—2 games.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Detroit at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Baltimore at Newark.
Providence at Jersey City.
Montreal at Rochester—2 games.
Toronto at Buffalo—2 games.

WATERBURY'S PENNANT.

Police Prevent Riot in Deciding Game Between Leading Teams.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 9.—Before 7,000 people, the largest crowd that ever saw a ball game in this city, Waterbury this afternoon won the Connecticut League pennant by defeating Bridgeport. Only two points separated the two teams this morning. Interest was so intense and the feeling between the rival fans so bitter that it was feared the game would end in a free-for-all fight.

A riot was narrowly averted in the first inning, when a local rooter hit Capt. Crooks of Bridgeport on the head with a stone. Crooks went after the man, and thousands swarmed out on the field. The Bridgeport players grabbed bats to protect themselves, but Crooks was dragged out of the crowd before he was seriously injured. A hurry call was sent for additional police protection, and a squad of twenty-nine more patrolmen arrived on the field. No further disturbance occurred. Waterbury won, 12 to 5.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Rochester.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	—	7	10	2
Newark	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	—	4	7	2

Batteries—McConnell, Ragon, and Blair; McGinnity and McAllister. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Murray.

At Jersey City.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	.	—	3	8	2
Providence	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—	2	9	3

Batteries—Manser and Crist; Sline and Fitzgerald. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Kelly.

At Buffalo.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	3	9	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	5	3

Batteries—Newton and Tonneman; Erwin and Williams. Umpires—Messrs. Boyle and Byron.

Southern League.

New Orleans, 8; Chattanooga, 0.
Birmingham, 3; Atlanta, 2.
Mobile, 8; Nashville, 7.

ARCANUM FIELD DAY.

Baseball, Tug of War, and Running at Washington Park.

The Royal Arcanum councils of Brooklyn held a field day at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday for the benefit of the Royal Arcanum Hospital Bed Fund Association. A crowd of 2,000 enthusiastic Arcanumites and their friends enjoyed the afternoon's entertainment. The games were originally scheduled for last Saturday, but on account of the weather were postponed until yesterday.

The feature event on the lengthy programme was the match tug of war contest between the Gilbert Council No. 1,343 R. A., and the De Witt Clinton Council No. 419 R. A. The members of both teams were composed of the senior members of the councils, and the form displayed by these veterans was a revelation to the other members. After a strenuous contest the Gilbert Council won by a close margin.

A baseball game between the Gilbert Council and the Washington Park Athletic Club followed the games, the Arcanum members winning a closely contested game. "Tex" Erwin, Brooklyn's catcher, umpired the game. Score by innings:

							R.	H.	E.
Gilbert Council, R. A.	2	1	0	0	0	—	3	2	4
Washington Park A. C.	0	1	0	1	0	—	2	3	6

Batteries—Nann and Kessler; Campbell and McGann. Umpire—"Tex" Erwin.

The track events resulted as follows:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by C. Schultz; C. Medicus, second. Time—0:11 2-5.
352-Yard Wheelbarrow Race.—Won by H. Bernard; W. Chippendale, second; J. Williams, third. Time—1:15.
150-Yard Three-Legged Race.—Won by H. McManus and W. Ascher; C. Schultz and C. Medicus, second. Time—0:27.
Relay Race.—Won by C. Schultz, C. Medicus, W. Ascher, H. McManus. Time—0:50.
Baseball Throwing Contest.—Won by A. Nann; J. Blain, second.
50-Yard Dash for Girls and Boys.—Girls' Section—Won by Miss Moore; Miss Calhoun, second. Time—0:07 4-5. Boys' Section—Won by A. Jones; A. Howland, second. Time—0:07.
75-Yard Fat Man's Race.—Won by J. Salodino; C. Balmano, second. Time—0:14.
50-Yard Mystery Race.—Won by E. Schultz; C. Ascher, second. Time—0:12.
75-Yard Dash for Boys.—Won by A. Boylan; A. Jones, second; W. Cotrell, third. Time—0:09.
Running Broad Jump.—Won by W. Ascher, with a jump of 18 feet 7 inches; H. McManus, with a jump of 18 feet 5 inches, second.
50-Yard Lemon Race.—Won by Mrs. Chippendale; Miss Calhoun, second. Time—0:08 1-5.
Tug-of-War.—Won by Gilbert Council, 1,343, R. A. Team—F. H. Decker, R. Nielson, J. Waldman, George Coski, B. E. Mead; De Witt Clinton, 419, R. A.—W. Heath, H. Towner, W. P. Smyth, George Backus, Val M. Schmitz, second.

Cobb Must Rest to Save Eye.

DETROIT, Sept. 9.—The oculist to whom Ty. Cobb, the ball player, submitted his inflamed eye for examination, has issued an official statement in which he says:

"Tyrus Cobb is being treated by me for cyclitis of the right eye. This condition is serious, as it is an inflammation of one of the most important structures of the eye. The binocular vision is seriously affected. The treatment demanded in his case necessitates the relaxation of the focusing apparatus of the eye. I have advised him to remain out of the game for several days at least. I feel sure that no permanent injury to his sight will result from this inflammation, providing that he now 'takes a stitch in time' by way of complete rest."

YANKEES OVERHAUL SENATORS IN NINTH

Blanked Until Final Inning, Chase Starts Winning Rally with a Two-Base Drive.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Hemphill, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Chase, 1b	3	1	1	6	1	0
Knight, ss	4	1	2	3	4	0
Gardner, 2b	4	0	0	6	3	0
Cree, cf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Sweeney, c	3	0	0	7	1	0
Mitchell, c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Fisher, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Caldwell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vaughn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Laporte	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Roach	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	6	27	13	0

*Batted for Fisher in eighth inning.
†Batted for Sweeney in ninth inning.

WASHINGTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Milan, cf	4	1	2	2	1	0
Killifer, 2b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Ralston, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Conroy, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gessler, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
McBride, ss	4	0	1	3	4	1
Elberfeld, 3b	3	0	2	0	5	0
Unglaub, 1b	4	0	2	15	1	0
Ainsmith, c	3	0	0	4	1	1
Gray, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
‡Lelivelt	0	0	0	0	0	0
§Schaefer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	8	27	17	2

‡Batted for Ralston in eighth inning.
§Batted for Gray in ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Chase. Hits—Off Fisher, 7 in 7 innings; off Caldwell, 0 in 1 inning; of Vaughn, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Killifer. Stolen base—Sweeney. Double play—Milan and Ainsmith. Left on bases—Washington, 6; New York, 5. Bases on balls—Off Gray, 1; off Fisher, 1; off Caldwell, 1; off Vaughn, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1. Struck out—By Gray, 4; by Fisher, 5; by Caldwell, 1. Wild pitch—Gray. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Colliflower and Connolly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—There seemed to be no apparent reason why the Nationals should not have won the final battle to-day against the New York Yankees, as Washington had Stallings's tribe down to a 1 to 0 count when the ninth inning opened, and Gray was pitching one of the swellest games of his career. Leader Hal Chase started the trouble in this chapter with a smoking two-base hit, and before anybody realized what had happened he was over the plate with the tieing run. Then Gray aviated, two more tallies counted, souring the dispositions of the capital fans and leaving them in the blighted class. Final count, 3 to 1.

Manager Jim McAleer says that if it hadn't been for New York, Washington would now be in the first division. This crowd from Gotham has been a thorn in the side of the home folks all the year.

Stallings introduced Pitcher Fisher, and although he was ruffled up for a run in the opener he twirled good enough ball for any club. Stallings sent in Laporte to bat for Fisher in the visitors' eighth, and when the last half of this chapter opened Caldwell, who joined the New Yorks here from McKeesport, was on the job. Some flinger, this Caldwell person. Then came another one of Chief Stallings's funny moves. Jim Vaughn, just hoisted out of a sick bed, opposed Washington in the ninth. Vaughn proved strong enough to smother any trouble, although he was in a tight hole before it was all over.

It looked like an impossible task to beat Dolly Gray, as twice the Yanks threatened to score, but could not reach him safely at critical stages. In the ninth inning Chase, for a starter, rapped the ball 6 inches inside the left field foul line for a two-bagger. Knight beat out a bunt, Chase taking third. Gardner grounded to Killifer on the hit and run play. Chase was over the plate like a flash, and the best Killifer could do was to throw out Gardner at first base. Right here came the heart-rending scene from a Washington standoint. McBride fumbled an easy grounder from Cree's bat, Knight pulling up safely at third. Austin gave Kid Elberfeld a fast bounder, which the Kid slammed to Ainsmith at the plate, beating Knight by two feet. The Washington catcher dropped the ball and the fans groaned. Cree sneaked around to third while this was going on and crossed the plate, when Gray, evidently badly rattled, threw the sphere to the grandstand.

Milan's base on balls in the first inning, followed by Killifer's sacrifice, Ralston's out, and Gessler's single gave the home team its one run lead, which was maintained until the ninth inning. In the fourth and sixth innings Fisher was hit hard and showed his class by retiring the side, when a safe rap would have spelled runs.

The crowd, ever faithful, stayed the limit and were treated to a thrilling near-Garrison finish. Vaughn filled the bases after Milan had singled and Schaefer popped to Daniels, and it was up to Killifer to connect safely. Killifer never breaks up any games on Fridays, and the best he could do was a grounder, which Knight tossed to Gardner ahead of Ainsmith, and the game was over.

Capt. Chase, Gardner, and Knight played great ball for the Yankees. In fact the whole team gave their three pitchers splendid support.

Browns and White Sox Split Again.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 9.—St. Louis and Chicago split the third double-header of the series to-day. Chicago won the first game, 8 to 1, and lost the second, 5 to 2. Nelson, an Ohio and Pennsylvania League recruit, pitched good ball for the locals. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
French, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Zeider, ss	4	1	2	3	3
Lord, 3b	4	2	2	0	0
Meloan, rf	5	2	2	0	0
Collins, lf	5	0	1	5	0
Zwilling, cf	2	0	0	2	0
T'nehill, 1b	4	1	1	4	2
Block, c	4	1	1	10	0
Walsh, p	4	1	2	2	4
Total	37	8	11	27	10

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graham, 2b	3	0	0	1	4
Cor'den, ss	4	0	0	2	4
Stone, lf	4	0	0	2	0
N'nam, 1b	4	0	0	11	0
H'tzell, rf	4	0	0	4	0
H'fman, cf	3	0	1	3	0
McD'll, 3b	2	1	0	2	1
Killifer, c	2	0	0	2	4
Ray, p	2	0	1	0	3
Total	28	1	2	27	16

Errors—Corriden, (2,) Newnam, McDonald, Killifer.

Chicago	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	—8
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Lord, Zeider, Tannehill. Sacrifice hits—Ray, Lord. Double plays—Ray, Corriden, and Newnam; Walsh, Zeider, and Tannehill. Bases on balls—Off Ray, 6; off Walsh, 3. Struck out—By Ray, 2; by Walsh, 8. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-six minutes. Umpire—Mr. Evans.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graham, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Cor'don, ss	4	0	1	4	2
Stone, lf	4	0	0	0	0
N'nam, 1b	4	1	1	9	0
H'tzell, rf	3	1	2	1	0
Schw'r, cf	4	2	1	2	0
McD'ld, 3b	4	0	0	2	1
Stephens, c	4	1	1	8	2
Nelson, p	4	0	1	0	6
Total	35	5	8	27	14

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
French, 2b	4	1	0	4	1
Zeider, ss	5	0	1	1	6
Lord, 3b	4	0	2	2	3
Meloan, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Collins, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Zwilling, cf	4	0	1	0	0
T'nehill, 1b	4	1	1	8	0
Sullivan, c	4	0	2	7	0
White, p	3	0	1	1	2
Total	35	2	9	24	12

Errors—Graham, McDonald, Zeider, (2,) Lord.

St. Louis	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	.	—5
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Graham, Sullivan, Nelson. Sacrifice hits—Lord, Hartzell. Stolen bases—Hartzell, Zwilling, Newnam. Hit by pitcher—By Nelson, (French, Meloan.) Bases on balls—Off Nelson, 1. Struck out—By Nelson, 9; by White, 7. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Chicago, 10. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Evans.

Light Batting in Athletics' Victory.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—Coombs shut out the locals to-day and Philadelphia won its third straight game from Boston, the score being 2 to 0. Both pitchers did well, but although the visitors were outbatted by the home players, the latter could not bunch the safeties. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lord, lf	2	1	1	3	0
Oldring, cf	3	0	0	4	0
Collins, 2b	4	0	0	1	2
Baker, 3b	4	1	1	0	0
Davis, 1b	3	0	1	7	1
Murphy, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss	3	0	0	1	3
Lapp, c	2	0	0	10	2
Coombs, p	3	0	1	1	1
Total	27	2	4	27	9

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Wagner, ss	3	0	1	0	2
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Stahl, 1b	4	0	0	10	1
Lewis, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Purtell, 3b	4	0	1	1	3
Gardner, 2b	4	0	0	3	0
Madden, c	3	0	3	7	1
Hunt, p	3	0	0	0	4
*Hall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	6	27	11

*Batted for Hunt in the ninth inning.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Madden, Baker, Lord. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Lapp, Lord. Stolen base—Stahl. Double play—Oldring, (unassisted.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 9. First base on balls—Off Hunt, 4; off Coombs, 4. First base on error—Boston. Struck out—By Coombs, 8; by Hunt, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

Detroit Takes One from Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Detroit won from Cleveland to-day, 5 to 2. Detroit took a winning lead in the third inning when, with two out, Fanwell issued four passes, which, with Delehanty's single and Crawford's double, netted four runs. De Mott, who relieved Fanwell, pitched splendidly, not allowing a hit until the ninth inning. Score:

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
D. Jones, lf	3	1	2	2	0
Deleh'ty, 2b	5	1	2	0	1
M'Int're, cf	3	1	1	6	0
Crawf'd, rf	5	0	1	0	0
Mor'ty, 3b	3	0	0	3	2
Bush, ss	4	0	0	0	3
T. Jones, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
Casey, p	4	0	0	7	1
Donovan, p	2	2	0	0	3
Total	33	5	6	27	10

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Stovall, 1b	3	0	1	12	0
Turner, 3b	3	0	1	1	4
Lajoie, 2b	4	1	1	2	5
Easterly, rf	4	0	0	0	0
B'm'h'm, cf	4	1	1	3	0
Knaup, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Land, c	4	0	1	7	0
Fanwell, p	1	0	0	0	1
De Mott, p	2	0	1	0	0
Total	33	2	8	27	14

Errors—T. Jones, Lajoie.

Detroit	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	—5
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Stoval, Lajoie, Knaup, Birmingham, Crawford, D. Jones, McIntyre. Sacrifice hit—Stovall. Stolen bases—Crawford, Moriarty, D. Jones. Double plays—Knaup and Lajoie. Hits—Off Fanwell, 4 in 3 2-3 innings; off De Mott, 2 in 5 1-13 innings. First base on balls—Off Fanwell, 5; off De Mott, 2; off Donovan, 1. Struck out—By Fanwell, 1; by De Mott, 4; by Donovan, 6. Wild pitch—De Mott. First base on error—Detroit, 1. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Detroit, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin.

BEAVER TO RACE AT KIEL.

One American Boat Selected for German-American Sonder Regatta.

MARION, Mass., Sept. 9.—One of the three boats which will represent America in the German-American sonder yacht races at Kiel next June was selected late to-day by the committee which has had charge of the elimination trials in Buzzard's Bay during the past week. The yacht named is the Beaver, owned by George Dabney, which was one of the contestants in the recent Spanish-American sonder yacht races off Marblehead. The Beaver also was awarded the cup for the best showing made in these trials, offered by Capt. Luis de Arana, skipper of the Chonta, one of the Spanish participants in the Marblehead races.

Three boats are to be sent to Germany, and the committee to-night expected to announce to-morrow which of the four boats that sailed the final race to-day will accompany the Beaver. These four boats are the Cima, owned by Guy Lowell; the Bibelot, owned by Harry Payne Whitney; the Sea Coon, owned by J. L. Stackpole, and the Helen, owned by Dwight F. Davis.

The Bibelot won to-day's forenoon race, while the Cima took the afternoon race.

TIGERS LOSE TWO MATCHES.

Holden and Sweetser Survive in Intercollegiate Tennis Singles.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Reuben A. A. Holden of Yale and A. H. Sweetser of Harvard to-day won their way to the final round in singles in the Intercollegiate championship lawn tennis tournament at the Merion Cricket Club.

In both matches Princeton players were their opponents, and the unexpectedly strong resistence made by the Princetonians was the feature of the day's play. Especially was this true of B. N. Dell in his match with Sweetser. Dell's service and deep ground strokes earned him the first set 6-4, and Sweetser had to fight hard for the second set, which he captured 12-10. Dell was wild in the third set, which he lost, 6-3, but he came back in the next and staved off defeat eight times, when his opponent was within one point of the match. Sweetser finally nosed out 9-7.

Mathey and Dell will meet to-morrow in the finals H. Evans and G. Goodhue of Yale, who came through by defeating G. C. Thomas, Jr., and S. Raleigh of Princeton. The summary:

Singles.—Semi-Final Round.—R. A. Holden, Yale, beat S. Raleigh, Princeton, 9—7, 6—1, 7—5; A. H. Sweetser, Harvard, beat B. N. Dell, Princeton, 4—6, 12—10, 6—3, 9—7.
Doubles.—Semi-Final Round—Mathey and B. N. Dell, Princeton, beat A. H. Sweetser and W. Frasier Campbell, Harvard, 6—3, 8—6; H. Evans and F. Goodhue, Yale, beat G. C. Thomas, Jr., and S. Raleigh, Princeton, 6—4, 6—4.

ON LOCAL TENNIS COURTS.

Combining a severe service with slashing returns to the sides, Benjamin M. Phillips won his place in the final round of the Quaker Ridge championship cup singles yesterday on the courts of the New Rochelle Lawn Tennis Club. Phillips, ever alert and placing the ball on every shot, defeated the New York Athletic Club player, L. H. Roper, 6—4, 7—5. In the lower section of the event Abraham Bassford, Jr., created a sensation by smothering Morris S. Clark of the Seventh Regiment, 6—love, 6—4. The summary:

Quaker Ridge Championship; Men's Singles.—Semi-final round—B. M. Phillips defeated L. H. Roper, 6—4, 7—5; A. Bassford, Jr., defeated M. S. Clark, 6—0, 7—5.
Mixed Doubles.—Second round—Mrs. H. H. Burdick and A. F. Lattimer defeated Mrs. W. M. Stillwell and McCauley Smith, 6—2, 6—4. Third round—Mrs. H. H. Burdick and A. F. Lattimer defeated Mrs. H. M. Blun and A. W. Sidenberg, 4—6, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Natalie Waddleton and M. S. Clark versus Miss Anna Martin and A. Bassford, Jr., 4—6, 8—6, unfinished.

Fighter Tommy Burns Injured.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 9.—As a result of injuries received on Labor Day in a la crosse game between Vancouver and New Westminster, Tommy Burns, former heavyweight champion pugilist, may retire from the ring.

Burns is matched with Sam Langford for a bout in London in December, the winner to meet Jack oJhnson later, either in England or Australia.

During the game on Monday Burns strained a tendon in his right knee.

"My left knee has been bad for years as a result of an inqury, but as long as my right knee was good I was all right," said Burns. "Now the right knee is gone. I will give it a trial, but if it does not come around I am through with pugilism. I have plenty of money and do not need to fight."

DIXIE KID DEFEATS LEWIS IN LAST ROUND

Willie Holds His Own Until Negro Floors Him, but Stays the Limit of Bout.

What prestige Willie Lewis lost in his last several bouts in this city he regained last night in his ten-round mixup with the Dixie Kid at the National Sporting Club. The colored chap was the winner without any possibility of doubt, but Lewis's forcing of the pace almost throughout the entire ten rounds made the bout one of the liveliest and most satisfactory ever seen in this city.

The Dixie Kid, who is in the first class of American welterweights, won solely on his doings in the last round. Up to this time the bout was a rather fair draw, but about the middle of the tenth, the Kid caught Lewis a mighty left swing flush on the mouth, tottering and knocking him completely down with a light right-hand swing as he was about half way to the floor. Willie needed the legal ten seconds, all right, and he very weakly crawled toward the rope for the additional support and advantage that a hold there would give him. The Kid, being forced away by Referee O'Rourke, Willie got a fair deal to get his rest and rise.

The remainder of the round was taken up with the Kid's anxious but futile efforts to finish the job before the legal ending of the round. But in this his overanxiety denied him a knockout. Willie bravely stuck out both hands as the Kid piled into him and kept his mightily aggressive colored opponent away. Time after time the latter swung with left and right only to have them go wide or just graze a vulnerable spot.

It was a mighty good fight, and pleased one of the biggest crowds the club has ever had.

When they entered the ring Lewis looked a bit taller and had some advantage in the weight. They lost considerable time parleying in the ring on account of Lewis's objections to the bandages on the Dixie Kid's hands. Referee O'Rourke was appealed to, and after trying to convince Lewis that the bandages were not of particular benefit to the Dixie Kid, Lewis became obdurate and would not agree. Consequenttly the colored chap was compelled to remove a layer or two of the tape.

Lewis started with both hands working and swinging, and caught the Dixie Kid with a right on the side of the head. The latter rushed and got Willie in a corner. Lewis covered up and came out and clinched. On the breakaway he landed a left lead on the colored man's face, following it up with another in the same place, after the Kid swung wildly. Lewis went in with a swinging gait again left and right working like flails on a windmill, while he was neatly stopped with a threatened swing that the Kid never intended to go all the way. They were clinched when the bell rang.

The colored chap started from his corner on a run, and caught Lewis with a left in the face. He then forced Willie in a corner, swinging both hands and landing with his right on the white man's body. They were both eager, and kept the referee busy breaking the clinches. The Kid was very persistent with his left hand, shooting it straight out or swinging it most of the time, and he had Lewis stepping back, but trying to fight off the energetic Kid. He had to cover more than once, but as the round ended he landed a stinging left on the Kid's ribs.

The colored chap adopted a crouch in the third round and sailed into Lewis with his arms stuck out beyond his head. Willie was forced to cover again, then they sparred around and the Kid came in with all sails set. Willie whipped his right around, turning it from a swing into an upper cut and landed on the colored man's chest. The pace slowed up somewhat and both blocked well-intentioned leads. The Dixie Kid opened his arms as a tempter and Lewis came in running, the Kid closing up and swinging, but too late. He missed him. Lewis in the meantime did no damage.

The white boy was the first to start the activity in the next round and landed a left on the colored man's ear. The Kid came back with both arms working but he was wild, consequently there was a deal of clinching, with the Kid invariably breaking away first and coming back quicker with his left and right meaning business. As they danced around Lewis gave many openings and the Kid took advantage several times landing beautiful straight lefts on Willie's cheek. The Kid was much livelier at this stage of the game and caught Lewis several rippers first with a left on Willie's inartistic ear and a right half swing on the body. This round was the Dixie Kid's.

They started the fifth like a couple of bulls, both coming in heads down, arms out, but only the Kid's blow landed, he getting in a left half-swing on the ribs. Willie essayed a straight left, but he couldn't slow up the colored man. Both missed alternate left leads, and while the going was hard during the round it was considerably slower.

Lewis kept his left jabbing in the sixth, landing lightly with it, but doing no apparent damage. The Kid took a hand in the forcing, and swung both hands for Lewis's head. His left landed. Lewis landed a beautiful one on the Kid's solar plexus and stopped the rushing business for a while at least, the Kid sparring around to catch his wind. He did this very cleverly, and then went in again with his right working like a piston. He landed it on the side of the head, Lewis meanwhile landing a right uppercut of no mean sort. It was too much to expect rounds like this to go so evenly swift for the full three minutes, and about the last thirty seconds the pace slackened.

The hitting was perceptibly more scientific as the bout came into the seventh round, and with Lewis showing the lead in this respect. He was keeping his left straighter and aiming it better, and with a little more steam back of it he might have done considerable damage. The Kid blocked many of his leads, countered generally, but with less effect. He reached Lewis's body with left and right swings, then Willie took a crack at the body execution. He bored in perseveringly and got in a few on the short ribs which hurt. The Kid tried all he knew how to keep him off and fought back bravely, but Willie had caught his stride and was not to be denied. It was unqualifiedly Lewis's round.

Lewis landed a left on the side of the face as the eighth started, then repeated it, the latter blow being offset by the Kid's left in the stomach. Dixie backed Willie up with threatened swings, and the white lad got half inside with a left on the ribs. His full weight didn't come with it, however, consequently it didn't amount to much. Both missed terrific right uppercuts, but Lewis came back quicker as a rule, once with a stinging right in the stomach which undoubtedly hurt the negro. The Kid bored in bravely, and Willie tried to meet him, but the blows of both were generally overreached or missed altogether. The round was even.

Both Lewis and the Dixie Kid tried to beat each other to the centre of the ring as the bell tapped for the ninth period, and, coming in with heads down, their gloves met and no damage resulted. The inevitable clinch followed. Dixie Kid landed two lefts on Willie's face and Lewis jabbed lightly, but the Kid's counters were beginning to tell. He was gauging the distance better and his blows seemed to have more steam than the white man's. Lewis's jabs were generally offset by the colored man's right counters just over the belt.

This persistence of his opponent was apparently worrying Lewis. He seemed confused, and the Kid was having little trouble in forcing him back. Willie tried to measure his man as he would come in, but he couldn't quite get the guage, certainly he couldn't hold him off. The brown welterweight would bob up out of a clinch with a left generally in Lewis's face or a hard right swing ending on the body. It was the Dixie Kid's round.

The tenth as above.

Johnny Denning had a little the better of Frank Kenney in a rather poor six-round semi-final.

REGULARS WIN TROPHY.

Uncle Sam's Infantrymen Capture Dryden Prize at Sea Girt Shoot.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Sept. 9.—With an aggregate score of 1,065 points out of a possible 1,200 the team representing the United States infantry captured the Dryden Trophy match here to-day, defeating some of the best rifle shots in the United States cavalry and New York, New Jersey, and District of Columbia militia. The infantry team had a lead of 4 points at the end of the 200-yard stage; it had increased this lead to 7 points at 600 yards, and at 1,000 yards, when it looked as though New York might win, the infantry's last "pair," Lieut. Wallace and Sergt. Stadie, put up a fine score, every shot telling.

Stadie made a "possible" or even 50 points at 1,000 yards, exceptionally fine shooting, considering the conditions. The teams stood as follows at the finish: 1—United States infantry, 1,065; 2—New York, 1,060; 3—District of Columbia, 1,056; 4—New Jersey, 1,052; 6—United States cavalry, 1,051.

The winners will get the handsome Dryden Trophy, the gift of John F. Dryden of Newark, N. J., valued at $4,000, and $150 in cash; New York will get $100, and the District of Columbia $50.

Dorgan Leads in Newspaper Golf.

Members of the New York Newspaper Golf Club turned out in force for their monthly medal play round at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday. According to the conditions they qualified in two sixteens, and the match play handicaps will be three-quarters their medal play allowance. J. Dorgan had low net score with a card of 102—32—70, while H. B. Martin had the best gross, 87. Yesterday's golf was really a continuation of the Woodmere tournament earlier in the week, the results achieved at either place counting.

Franklin and Phillips Draw.

Benny Franklin and Joe Phillips fought ten fast and exciting rounds to a draw last night before a crowded house at the Lehigh Athletic Club. The men were evenly matched in weight and science, and it was a nip-and-tuck contest from the start. Franklin had a slight advantage in the first four rounds by steadily working a right-hand uppercut with accuracy and to good advantage, but in the fifth round Phillips had acquainted himself with the uppercut and easily evaded it, and closed the round on even terms. In the last five rounds Phillips took the aggressive side and evened up matters by scoring often with a left jab. The contest was full of action from the first bell, and when the final gong sounded the men were fighting hard for a knockout, both carrying marks of punishment when they left the ring. Phillips's left eye was badly battered and almost closed, while Franklin's nose and mouth were bleeding profusely.

Apperson Car in Cup Race.

Announcement was made yesterday of the entry of an Apperson "Jack Rabbit" car in the Vanderbilt Cup race. The car was entered by George H. Strout of Kokomo, Ind., and will be driven by Harris M. Hanshue of Los Angeles, Cal. He will guide a stock model in the race.

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UHLAN TROTS MILE IN 2:01¼

But Billings Horse Fails to Make New Record.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 9.—The closing of the Grand Circuit races here to-day was marked by Uhlan's trotting an exhibition mile in 2:01¼, coming within a quarter of a second of equalling the record, 2:01, made by the same horse in Cleveland on Aug. 8. Uhlan was driven by its owner, C. K. G. Billings of New York.

The performance of the gelding to-day is considered by horsemen to be the best of his career, all things considered. The mark of 1:58¾ was made at Cleveland under track conditions decidedly more favorable than those of to-day, for the under surface of the course here was soft, owing to the heavy rains of the early week. A strong wind also swept the course.

The time by quarters was: First, :30¾; second, 1:00½; third, 1:32¼; fourth, 2:01¼.

Automobile Exchange

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Burhans Co., 1,777 Broadway, Room 222. 'Phone Columbus 2449. Bargains in used cars belonging to private parties: Packards, 1910, landaulets, 18 and 30 horse; Pierce Arrows, 1910, limousine 48, landaulet 36; Packards, touring, 30 horse, 1909-08-07; Renaults, 1907, limousine, and 1906, 30 horse; limousine and laudaulet bodies all prices. Cars all makes, styles too numerous to mention. It will pay you to see us before purchasing. We put you in touch with the owner.

Allan Kingston, 1908, model; 40-50 horse power; just after giving a complete overhauling; double ignition; 7 passenger; fully equipped; lamps, Presto-O-lite; speedometer, &c. Stagg Auto Exchange and Garage, 234 and 238 West 41st St.

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Thomas, 1909 touring, 70 horse, 7 passenger; complete equipment; going abroad; sacrifice. V 166 Times.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball Polo Gr'ds, to-day, 2 gms. 1st gm. 2 P. M. Giants vs. Boston. Adm. 50c.

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OSTRACIZING AND POLITICS.

We think that Mr. ROOSEVELT has done a public service by his conduct at the Hamilton Club, in Chicago, in the case of Senator LORIMER. It is true that there is plenty of opportunity for adverse criticism of it. There are questions that can plausibly be raised as to social conventions, the rights of club guests, and, more seriously, the right of accused men to be held innocent until proved to be guilty. Mr. ROOSEVELT ignored these, and we think the result may be for the public good.

Mr. ROOSEVELT was not acting on rumor or on wholly unverified testimony. He may be assumed to have acted on the evidence brought out in the court records of Illinois through the confessions of bribe-taking for votes in the Legislature for LORIMER. He accepted that evidence as adequate to justify him in enforcing his standard of public morality in the manner he chose. He made his public, impressive, sensational, if you will, protest against the activity of a man of the record that the Senator has. The effect of that protest is likely to be that men of shady reputation will find it less easy to attain positions of honor and power, and that is something eminently desirable and sorely needed.

It is quite practicable to cite cases in the past in which Mr. ROOSEVELT, with a more direct personal and political responsibility, has not acted up to the strict standard he has announced with regard to Mr. LORIMER. That, though pertinent enough, does not seem to us to be likely to do much good. We think it is fairer, and also that it is wiser, to take Mr. ROOSEVELT as he presents himself to-day, to welcome the advanced code he has proclaimed, to recognize the value it may have in shaping the popular estimate of political morality, and to look to the future.

We shall not have long to wait. The present journeyings of Mr. ROOSEVELT, it will be recalled, had been planned before the fight in the State of New York had become very active and before the Old Guard had challenged him by their action in committee. He will return in time for the Republican Convention and for the campaign. This will give him occasion for the practical application of his standard to men in public life and to those aspiring for promotion in it. There may be no need of deciding with whom he will break bread or split soda, but there will be plenty of opportunity for him to weigh men in the scales of honesty and to pronounce them wanting or otherwise. We do not say this in any taunting or trivial spirit. We say it in deep earnestness. Mr. ROOSEVELT has assumed the leadership in a movement to drive out of control of the Republican Party the men who in the past have shared or tolerated the corrupt methods and low aims disclosed in the investigations of last session, or which are in the process of disclosure now. It is a movement of very great importance and one of great difficulty as well. It has been much too long delayed. The abuses have taken deep root. The corrupt system is strongly intrenched and elaborately organized. It extends to every election precinct in the State. It has its Captains of tens and hundreds as well as its Generals, and they are all fighting for their political life, and there is nothing they will contest more bitterly than Mr. ROOSEVELT'S newly avowed test of political loyalty as treason.

If he stands to his guns he will have the mass of the party and of all parties behind him. The people hate corruption and dishonesty and love men of courage and fidelity. Mr. ROOSEVELT may be absolutely sure of their backing if he takes the trouble to deserve it. Undoubtedly he has assumed a great responsibility. He has set up a standard with which not merely he but his immediate associates must comply. He will not be wholly unembarrassed by his past. His opponents will not be without arms in their struggle against him, and they will use them ruthlessly. The only way to meet them safely and triumphantly is, with candor and unselfishly, to apply to all the standard he announces, and to act accordingly.

This is not a task that can be performed readily and easily. It involves, first, the dislodgment of the old leaders, then the nomination of a sound ticket, then the appeal to the people. In this process the point that will be uppermost in the minds of the public will be the one of personal and political character. Mr. ROOSEVELT has made that necessarily the dominant issue, and on that issue he will have to make his fight. The work will be heroic; it may prove hazardous; but success in it will be worth any man's while. The people of his State will await with intense interest the part that Mr. ROOSEVELT shall take in it.

CASSIDY, HARVEY, GRESSER.

The two broods of political vultures that have been fighting over the decade-old corruption of Queens Borough are about to join their foul forces against the effort of its decent citizenship to be cleansed of them and their affairs. The Harvey-Gresser brood, which the members of the Grand Jury, when they filed with Gov. HUGHES the petition for the removal of the Borough President, pronounced "a stench in the nostrils of honest men," are already in league with JOSEPH CASSIDY, whose sackers and pillagers have preyed upon the fast-growing borough until its flesh and fatness may not be renewed until he and they are dispersed. Their rankness is intolerable. The decent people who have made their homes in Queens, or who would make their homes there but for its tainted and befouled atmosphere, will not abide it.

That is why the substantial men of the borough, its merchants, its owners and improvers of real estate, have risen with the better class of voters to form a new Democratic organization with an independent ticket for submission at the primaries of Tuesday, Sept. 13, in the four Queens Assembly districts. County Clerk MAGER, who heads the movement of reform, of revolt, declares that "it has been a long time since a decent man could vote a ticket that he liked in this borough." The chance is now afforded. The enrolled Democrats whose affairs and interests depend at all upon a purging of this part of the Greater City, newly joined to it by the arteries of the Pennsylvania tunnels, will bestir themselves and their public-spirited brethren between now and next Tuesday for a full putting forth of their strength at the primaries. Only a strong and determined effort can carry them.

THE GOVERNORS.

After the Conservation Congress at St. Paul comes the session of the House of Governors at Frankfort. There was much talking at St. Paul. The Governors can depart from the Kentucky capital to act. The States were challenged at St. Paul. "If it were not for the special corporate interests"—Col. ROOSEVELT turned accusingly toward the Western Governors when he said this—"you would never have heard of the question of State as against National control."

But they had been challenged before. ELIHU ROOT had said, in his great speech before the Pennsylvania Society in New York, Dec. 12, 1906: "It is useless for the advocates of State rights to inveigh against the supremacy of the Constitutional laws of the United States or against the extension of National authority in the fields of necessary control where the States themselves fail in the performance of their duty." And the awakened conscience of the States has found expression in the House of Governors, formed to promote harmonious and effective legislation.

The sincerity of the Governors is now challenged. Let their meeting in November unite upon the best plans of conservation from the standpoint of the States. Their proceedings will tend to show whether the great powers of the Commonwealths they represent can longer be repressed by private interests.

A TIMES SQUARE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. ARNOLD W. BRUNNER, the architect member of the Municipal Art Commission and its Vice President, suggests the organization of a Times Square Association having for its chief aim the protection of this section of the city from the depreciating effect of cheap and unsightly buildings and offensive electric advertisements. Mr. BRUNNER would not for a moment lessen the cheerfulness and brilliancy of Broadway at Times Square, where its flood tide of life and gayety flows fullest, nor would anybody else. The electric signs are an important, an indispensable feature of its attractiveness, and doubtless are here to stay.

Mr. BRUNNER'S sole contention is that only those signs which are really attractive should be permitted, and those which are unsightly, which by glaring freakishness smite the eye and the senses with the shock of a blow, should be condemned. Mr. BRUNNER thinks it deplorable for a structure of the dignified character and artistic value of the Times Building to be surrounded by any but exteriors in keeping with it. He is assured that in spite of occasional indications to the contrary, New York is full of civic pride, that all New Yorkers are warmly attached to Broadway. He thinks it would be an easy matter to bring into such an association men of character and standing who would do their best to create a controlling public sentiment favorable to the further beautifying of that section of the thoroughfare which all comers make it their business to see—can hardly help seeing.

CLAIMING A BIT TOO MUCH.

Something of exaggeration is pardonable in the statements of a Chicago man who has become an aviator after successfully conducting several Central American revolutions, but really Mr. MOISSANT went a little too far in some of the things he told the Londoners who had assembled to reward and praise his recent flight across the English Channel.

His prophecies as to the future use of flying machines, though more hopeful than those made by the careful but rather efficient WRIGHTS, were plausible enough, especially as contributions to the hilarity of what was presumably a well-moistened evening. For the aeroplane undoubtedly is a machine of large possibilities, and, with the more powerful and more trustworthy engines with which it will soon be equipped, the crossing of the Atlantic on one of them, some day, can be called a certainty—as oratorical certainties go. Probably, too, within the next few years, one of the new alloys of aluminium for which so much is claimed in the way of lightness and strength will have taken the place of cloth on the sustaining planes.

Even when Mr. MOISSANT gets his 100-miles-an-hour flying machine, however, he will not, as he said, "be altogether unaffected by even the highest winds." As a matter of fact, he and all the other aviators will always be affected by the lightest as well as by the highest winds. The effect, to be sure, will be the smaller in a given space of time as the force he controls is the stronger, but the other force will always have its way in the end and will draw him along the diagonal of the parallelogram made by the two. That is in newise and never to be overcome—even the stars in their courses submit to the invariable law. And Mr. MOISSANT would not deny that, no matter how fast his aeroplane, his speed will be greater going with the wind than against it.

But there—one should not be too critical, or expect meticulous accuracy of speech from a Chicago man with a French name who has survived the perils of war in the tropics and escaped from them with a fortune as well as his life. And, after all, he was right in what he meant, if not exactly in what he said. Speed will give the aeroplane what it most needs—stability, and will help it a whole lot in its encounters with atmospheric irregularities.

DO WE NEED SKYLARKS?

One of our correspondents made yesterday the interesting suggestion that the attempts to establish the English skylark in this country would have been more successful had the birds first been set free in the South instead of the North. The two little colonies of skylarks out on Long Island, it is said, have barely held their own, if that, and Mr. PROUT'S theory of their failure to increase was based on their failure to migrate to gentler climatic conditions at the proper time.

But if the Winters of the North have failed to drive these amiable and tuneful aliens south, it is hard to see why the Summers of the South would drive them north. The whole subject of bird migrations is full of mystery, however, and it would at least be worth while to try the skylark experiment as Mr. PROUT advises. It would be, that is, if we really want skylarks and will not be happy till we get them.

There is no easily imaginable objection to their presence here, though it has often happened that birds and beasts, and insects as well, that were desirable or harmless in the regions where they formed a part of the general balance of things, showed quite different characteristics when taken, by design or accident, to other lands where they had no natural enemies to keep them within bounds. And so ill have we treated our native birds that perhaps it would be judicious for us to mend our ways as regards them before we introduce other bird races to suffer like neglect or persecution.

The natives include some of the most beautiful birds in the world, and perhaps its very best songsters, but neither aesthetic nor utilitarian appreciation of them has manifested itself until years comparatively recent, and even now it is confined to lamentably few people. As for the skylark, it is heresy to say so, but he owes his fame more to the associations, literary and other, that are connected with him, than to any amazing excellence as a musician. Sweeter songs than his can still be heard at twilight in the recesses of many an American forest.

"KEEPING IT FOR A FRIEND."

It would be well, it seems to us, if New York's great commuting class were instructed by some competent authority—an authority that would afterward enforce the instructions—as to their rights as occupants of railway car seats, and especially as to the limitation of their rights. For not a few of them evidently think that besides acquiring an indisputable claim to one seat by taking it before anybody else does, the same act gives them a like control of the seat adjoining—to "reserve" it, as the phrase is, for somebody who is coming later.

When seats are abundant in a train, it is only common courtesy to let a man or woman do this, but seats rarely are abundant in the trains that serve the New York commuters, and the reservation habit is indefensibly practiced when it deprives of a chance to sit down anybody who comes before the person in whose behalf it is practiced does so, or even when it compels a long walk through the train on the chance of finding an empty seat in some other car. Very often the question, "Is this seat taken?" which it is well enough to ask before sitting down beside a stranger, is answered with a gruff and resentful "Yes," though obviously it is not then "taken" by anything more than a hat or a newspaper or a valise. This reply is impudent, and it ought to result in a "scene," more or less vivacious, every time it is made. As a beginning of the controversy it would be proper to ask, "By whom, by what, and how?" Insistence upon an answer to each of these pertinent questions will always do much to clear up the situation, and if the answers are not satisfactory to the man who asks for them, an appeal to the conductor or guard will always elicit a statement of the facts and the law in the case that will tend to improve public manners. No man or woman who pays for only one seat in a public conveyance should assume to control another seat in the slightest degree—as against anybody else and as a matter of right. Neither should he or she indulge in surly growls or sour looks when what is at best a conceded privilege is for a sufficient reason withdrawn.

In reality, the only "taken" seats in common cars are occupied seats. All others are free to the first comer, and not at all as a matter of concession or favor, either, by the occupant of the adjoining one.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Fled Far for Safety.

Investigation by the Italian authorities seems to have definitely established that the man ROVOLINO, who, with his wife and six children, was recently murdered near Reggio, did not meet his fate because, while acting as a policeman in this city, he had done his duty in apprehending criminals and testifying against them. That was the sufficiently credible theory of the case, held by the Italian members of our police force, while they thought that ROVOLINO was a former associate of theirs, AMARDO FEDERICO by name, and they counted his death as another proof that the Black Hand reaches far. And such a proof it is, apparently, in spite of the mistaken identification.

The present information is that ROVOLINO, while in the United States, had taken part in a bank robbery and then had turned State's evidence against his companions in crime. That the friends of the men thus "betrayed" could follow the traitor to far-off Calabria and inflict a terrible punishment casts a curious light on the frequent assertions as to the non-existence here of an organized body of criminals. Obviously there is one, or if there is no Black Hand there is something that can do and does all that the imagined Black Hand is credited with the power of doing.

To cope effectively with these banded blackmailers, robbers, and assassins, a force of secret police seems to be necessary. The existence of such a body is repugnant to American ideas, and no wonder there has been opposition to its formation, but what must be, must, and when there is only one thing to do, it might as well be done. Probably the secret police should be under Federal, rather than State or municipal, control, for international action is required for the solution of the Black Hand problem. The Treasury's secret agents have never, so far as known, been abusively or improperly used.

Where the Balloon Holds Its Own.

With the aeroplane height record still steadily climbing into the chill, thin upper air, it is interesting to compare the present top-notch of mechanic flight—the 8,792 feet achieved by the Peruvian CHAVEZ in his Blériot monoplane near Paris day before yesterday—with the most aspiring things the gas-bag men have done. The accepted record altitude reached by any man in a balloon appears to be that of the Germans Prof. BERSON and Dr. SUERING upon an ascent from Berlin on the last day of July, 1901. These aeronauts, supplied with oxygen to assist respiration, reached a point 34,000 feet up. Thus the balloonists' highest is approximately six and two-fifths miles, while the aeroplanists' highest is a meagre mile and two-thirds. That is taking no account of GLAISHER'S famous ascent in the very infancy of aerostation, when he and his companion COXWELL narrowly escaped asphyxiation at a height which he estimated at over seven miles, but which modern scientists suspect to have been well under six. In 1875 in France CROCE-SPINELLI and SIVEL were actually asphyxiated, in spite of auxiliary oxygen taken aloft with them, at a height of about 28,000 feet. It seems safe to assume at any rate that CHAVEZ and MORANE and BROOKINS and the others who especially seek distinction as aeroplane high fliers are in no danger of sharing the fate of the two last-mentioned balloonists, since before the air grows too thin to breathe it must become far too tenuous to support the weight of even a very light monoplane. There is still, however, the chance of freezing to death, suggested by the experience of J. ARMSTRONG DREXEL upon his skyrocket flight in Scotland.

Feudal Pageants and Modern Politics.

It seems, somehow, an odd commentary upon the relation of human nature to progress that the British monarchy in the midst of experiments in practical Socialism, which are as yet unthinkable in America, should enter with such enthusiasm into the revival of feudal pomps and ceremonies all based on a theory of the relations of Prince and People quite outworn and utterly repudiated in practice. The late King EDWARD VII, began it—acting, it would appear, upon shrewd policy as well as indulging a natural taste that way. King GEORGE has followed processionally in his father's footsteps, and Mr. DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE, who only the other day was quite ready to abolish the House of Peers in the interest of his notions of the demands of modern progress, could think of nothing more likely to please his Welsh constituents than the return to the ancient custom—some hundreds of years in abeyance—of investing the Prince of WALES with his titular dignities upon the soil of the Principality itself.

Accordingly, after constitutional King GEORGE is duly and feudally crowned in Westminster next Summer, there will be another feudal ceremony for the young Prince EDWARD at Carnarvon, the place associated in the legend (the most pleasing part of which we are now forbidden to accept as authentic) with the creation of the first Prince of WALES by King EDWARD I. The plain inference seems to be that in the opinion of statesmen of as diverse aim as the late King EDWARD VII. and Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE the true affections of the multitude are with the toys of that childhood from which the nation is supposed to have emerged into the light of self-government. Hence pageants which appeal to the eye and that sentiment which in spite of changed conditions and new needs clings to the old forms of personal rule and lordship. Of course there are those who will say that it is only the ancient rivalry to meet the old, old cry for "panem et circenses"; panem—old age pensions; circenses—pageants, coronations in London and Princely investitures among one's constituent Welsh. These, however, are the persons who despair of the Commonwealth, who see in change and experiment the beginning of the end—who, in short, are fond of drawing gloomy historical parallels where, very likely, no parallel exists. The revival of feudal forms is none the less interesting and thought provoking because its true significance is not to be discovered and announced off-hand.

ROOSEVELT'S CAUSE.

Thinks His Policies Have Never Made for Peace or Economy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While President Mr. Roosevelt exerted every art to bring on a war with Japan. Due to the good sense of the Japanese he was unable to do so. Now the fruit of his efforts is beginning to be seen in Japan, where the war party, as we are advised by cable, is showing itself. His wild demand for battleships, though Congress only gave him a fraction of what he asked for, was to stimulate the war feeling, and already in foreign countries they are talking of the construction of a new type which will render our Roosevelt battleships obsolete.

Now ex-President Roosevelt is talking of the construction of fortifications at Panama, for more guns, and how the "cruise of the battleships is making us a great Nation." Did any one ever hear anywhere a remark tending for peace from ex-President Theodore Roosevelt? Or for economy? No! He was always a Jingo and trying to out-Jingo the Jingoes.

Dazed by the suddenness of the revelation of his true character, the people have been slow to awaken. They have had more respect for the position he has occupied than he has himself. But now, appreciating his unjustifiable conduct, it is hoped his demagogic course will receive unqualified disapproval. E. T. W.

New York, Sept. 8, 1910.

City Hall Park Soil and Trees.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Have just been reading your editorial article on soil-destroying bacteria. Maybe this is the trouble with the soil in City Hall Park. It will be worth while to find out and perhaps bring a wheelbarrow of "clean dirt."

What a disgrace to the leading city of the United States is City Hall Park, filled as it is with trees dead as door nails and others that look as if they wanted to die were the funeral not so expensive. There must be trees that are hugproof, and this town ought to have them in the City Hall inclosure if they cost even 50 cents each. A resident of Kankakee or Kokomo coming here would be shocked beyond expression if he should see the fauna and flora in this spot. And the trees along Broadway bordering the park—it makes one's blood boil to see the poor things. I have noticed that when the bugs have eaten and killed these little elms they are dug up and the holes filled with—other elms. There isn't a single tree in the park worthy the name, and as one of the 4,000,000 I earnestly protest. This place ought to be an ideal resting spot. B. A. DIX.

New York, Sept. 8, 1910.

Dickens the Reformer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent efforts to prepare the public for the proper celebration of the Dickens centenary were timely and to good purpose. Dickens, with the weapons of irony and satire, drove Philistinism from the schools. In many of his works, particularly "Nicholas Nickleby" and "Hard Times," he flayed mercilessly the incompetent schoolmaster and put an end to the inhuman treatment of youth; and in this he rendered to education a service beyond compare. Such a service was a necessary preliminary to the adoption in the common schools of the principles and methods of the apostles of enlightened pedagogy. With Pestalozzi, Froebel, Herbart, Mann, Barnard, and Parker, the novelist Dickens deserves to rank, because of the reformation he has been instrumental in effecting in the classroom. School teachers, from whose profession Dickens helped to eliminate the unworthy, and pupils, whose school life Dickens tried to make pleasant, ought to enter gratefully and heartily into some magnificent plan of commemorating the centenary of the reformer. JOHN J. TRACY.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 8, 1910.

The Red Flag.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to the query of S. T. Stewart, I beg to state that the policeman who informed him that it is illegal to display a red flag was in error. Displaying a red flag is no more illegal than blowing one's nose on a red handkerchief; both being merely matters of questionable taste and judgment. The red flag is used by auctioneers as a sign of their trade, and is carried by students of various institutions in celebrations and contests.

In the minds of most persons the words "red flag" are synonymous with anarchy, (as popularly defined,) with rioting, bomb-throwing, and assassination; and are hence regarded with alarm and disfavor by law-abiding citizens. The red flag in the Labor Day procession was displayed by Socialists, who have (the writer thinks unwisely) adopted it as their emblem. The red color is associated in their minds with human consanguinity and universal amity, and since the flag was not flourished with sanguinary intent by its peaceful, if eccentric, advocates, they were not legally culpable. PAX VOBISCUM.

Newark, Sept. 8, 1910.

Bryanizing the Republican Party.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Col. Watterson's argument carries with it its own refutation. It is true Col. Roosevelt will probably succeed in Bryanizing the Republican Party. But what has been the result of Bryanizing the Democratic Party? Continued defeat, until now that party is but a shell of its former self. There is little reason to doubt that the Bryanizing of the Republican Party will have the same effect.

Following upon his conquests in Africa, the great faunal naturalist seems, since his return to this country, to have annexed the Democratic donkey. We may look in the near future to see that patient beast the emblem of progressive Republicanism. Those who have misgivings growing out of Col. Roosevelt's reception in the West would do well to see the newspaper files for the Summer of 1896 and then examine the election returns of that year. J. H. LIENO.

Stapleton, S. I., Sept. 8, 1910.

For a Fall Vacation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the letter from "H." in your issue of this date, making inquiry as to a pleasing and profitable way of spending a vacation at this season of the year, through experience I can answer that both his stipulations are met in a trip to the Adirondack Mountains. This is the time of their greatest beauty. The brilliant Autumn foliage of the hardwood trees against the sombre green of the pines, spruce, and hemlocks, forms a picture that stamps itself indelibly upon the mind and is a source of ever recurring pleasure. The nights are cold and the days generally warm and sunny. There is a vigor in the air better than any tonic ever concocted. Starting out for a walk in the woods one's feet seem hardly to touch the ground, so keen is the exhilaration. P. V. D. LOCKWOOD.

New York, Sept. 8, 1910.

The New Theatre and the East Side.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"A. B. C.'s" letter in Thursday's TIMES, treating sarcastically of the special performances to be given at The New Theatre, was entirely uncalled for. The people of the east side need no "A. B. C." to tell them what is good in drama.

Perhaps if "A. B. C." cares to go to The New Theatre on the night of the performance of "The Blue Bird" he may see a thing or two that will open his eyes. It is not unlikely that the east siders will prove the most appreciative audience The New Theatre has had.

New York, Sept. 8, 1910. E. S.

MANY FRENCH AIR SCOUTS.

Fourteen Aeroplanes and Six Dirigibles to Take Part in Army Manoeuvres.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Intense interest attaches to the French Army manoeuvres on the Plains of Picardy this year, the brigade operations preliminary to which began at Grandvilliers to-day, because they will mark the first employment on a large scale of aeroplanes and dirigible balloons. Besides the regular military attachés accredited to foreign embassies and legations many army officers from European countries will be present to watch the manoeuvres.

Each of the opposing military commanders, Gen. Picard of the Second Army Corps and Gen. Meunier of the Third Army Corps, will have four aeroplanes at his disposal, while Gen. Michel, the director of the manoeuvres, will have six aeroplanes and four dirigibles. Gen. Michel will maintain communication with the War Department in Paris by wireless telegraph.

In order to avoid accidents simulated collisions between aeroplanes will be forbidden, and their operations limited to scouting, reconnoitering, and acting as pilots for the dirigibles. The air fleet is now housed in specially constructed sheds at Grandvilliers.

AIR SCOUTS BETRAY ARMY.

German Dirigible Causes Defeat of Its Own Side in Manoeuvres.

PREUSSICH-HOLLAND, Prussia, Sept. 9.—The two dirigible balloons used for aerial scout duty by the opposing armies in the imperial manoeuvres failed grievously to-day, one crew leading its army into an ambuscade while the other crew fell into the hands of the enemy when the motor of its machine gave out. The invading army triumphed.

The dirigible operating with the defenders reported this forenoon what the airman took to be the exact location of far-extended intrenched lines of the invaders' infantry and artillery. Upon receipt of this misinformation the defenders advanced in a strong attack only to find when the thin line of invaders retreated that they were storming a line of breastworks behind which trunks of trees instead of guns had been placed. Before they could recover from their mistake the defenders' flank was attacked and a victory for the invaders ensued.

The dirigible of the invaders developed a defect in its motor, and, being compelled to descend, was captured by the enemy.

The Kaiser was in the field for twelve hours to-day, most of the time in the saddle, observing the operations of the armies through a specially constructed telescope. He talked for some time with Capt. Samuel G. Shartle, Military Attaché of the American Embassy in Berlin, and other military representatives regarding the phases of the engagement. His Majesty was in a most cheerful humor. He was surrounded at one time on a plateau by thousands of country people, who pressed up to within a few yards of him.

FIND 10,000 STOLEN CIGARS.

Four Suspects Arrested Following an Investigation of a Factory Fire.

After tracing a steamer trunk containing 10,000 cigars, thought by the police to have been stolen from the La Varrosa Cigar Company of 233 Pearl Street, Pinkerton Detective George L. Dougherty and Central Office Detectives Butts, Shevlin, and Finn last night arrested at a warehouse in Fourteenth Street Charles Harrington of 127 South Fifth Street, Jersey City; Charles Ackron, a saloonkeeper, of 648 Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn, and Jacob L. Simon of Paterson, N. J., as suspicious persons. The cigar factory in question was destroyed by fire on the morning of Aug. 8, and 25,000 cigars were either burned or stolen.

The detectives say they recognized Harrington as "Jack Shepard," whose name and pedigree are given in a book of reminiscences written by the late Inspector Byrnes. They say they followed him and the three others and saw them ship the trunk from Ackron's home, 123 Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, to a curio shop in West Twenty-ninth Street, then to the basement of 200 West Thirteenth Street, and finally to the Fourteenth Street warehouse, where they were arrested.

The detectives arrested also as a suspicious person Henry Knox, who lives at the West Thirteenth Street address, who, they say, was taking a handbag containing nine boxes of unstamped cigars to a Hudson Street saloon. All the cigars, the police say, were identified by Jacob Goodman, manager of the La Varrosa Company, as among the 25,000 lost there at the time of the fire.

INJUNCTION IS VACATED.

Another Chapter in the Fight for Glidden Trophy.

Following the decision of the Contest Board of the A. A. A. in sustaining the appeal of the Chalmers Motor Company from the decision of Referee Whiting awarding the Glidden Trophy for 1910 to the Premier Entry 1, and declaring the Chalmers Entry 5 the winner of the contest on July 22, suit was brought by H. O. Smith, the President of the Premier Company, and the entrant of the Premier car, for a perpetual injunction restraining the delivery of the cup to the Chalmers entry and seeking to have the award of the referee to the Premier entry reinstated by the courts. A temporary restraining order was ganted, on the application of the plaintiff, by Justice Kapper in Brooklyn, and argument was had before Justice Putnam on Aug. 18 to continue the injunction, pending the final trial of the plaintiff's suit.

An opinion was handed down yesterday by Justice Putnam vacating the injunction and refusing to interfere with the decision of the Contest Board upon the question at issue. The Justice finds no evidence of fraud, and holds that, such being the case, the courts have no jurisdiction in sporting events which are governed by special rules made by the bodies conducting them.

THE CENSUS—15,000,000.

New York City, A. D. 2000. By Hendrik Hudson, Borough of Poughkeepsie.

Amazing, huge, colossal, vast, inspiring,
Millions on millions to the ocean's marge,
Add stone to stone, add soul to soul untiring;
Who cares for units if their sum be large?

More palaces whose shuttered fronts are mocking
Anaemic, swarming children of the slums.
Hell's Kitchens, myriad tenements, where flocking,
The spawn of all the nations hives and comes.

More churches, temples, towers, tunnels, trolleys,
More slimy docks where fetid water flows,
More bad, more good, more poverty, more follies,
Insatiate still, see how the monster grows—

Feeding on farms, on forests, meadows, flowers,
Licking up landscapes in three sovereign States,
Turning to offal what its greed devours,
Rots the Atlantic at old Hudson's gates.

Progress, my friends? Ah, yes! but whither tending?
Where fruit rots fast pile up the ripening spheres?
Add stone to stone, add soul to soul unending—
If this be progress, dread the marching years.

B. H. MADAI.

TO TEST THE LAW DEPORTING ALIENS

Unconstitutional to Send Them Back After Three Years, Say Steamship Companies.

BLOW AT WHITE SLAVE WAR

As the Law Has Been Used Chiefly to Get Rid of Them—Lines Want Fares Paid.

The Government is now facing a long legal fight to test the constitutionality of that clause of the amendment to the immigration laws known as the white slave law which makes the steamship lines responsible for the free transportation of persons ordered deported after they have lived here more than three years fixed as a limit by the old statute. A test case is now on its way to the Federal courts, and as it means the ultimate saving or loss of millions of dollars to the transatlantic steamships running to every port in this country, it is being watched with interest both by steamship men here and abroad and the Immigration Department.

Since the passage of the amendment to the law designed to curb the white slave traffic here the Immigration Inspectors, aided by the civil authorities, have been gathering up undesirable women all over this country and ordering them deported. Previous to the passage of the act any woman who had lived here for three years was immune from arrest and deportation. In consequence of the new round-up, women are being sent to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports of landing to be deported. Some of them have lived here for years.

When the first of those excluded from the country arrived at Ellis Island an effort was made by Commissioner Williams to have the steamship lines responsible for their landing take them across the Atlantic free of charge. In several cases they were carried free back to Europe before the question was understood by the steamship men. Then the German lines, the International Mercantile Marine Company, the Cunard Line, and others in the Steamship Conference notified the Commissioner that they were going to contest the constitutionality of the section of the new law. When the immigration men attempted to deport women the steamship officers, acting under instructions, refused to take them on board. This action was also taken at Baltimore.

The number of those whom the Government seeks to deport as undesirable is growing at the immigration station, and there will probably be a congestion there unless the attempt to deport is stopped pending a decision of the court.

Commissioner Williams admitted yesterday that Ellis Island is to become the storm centre in the legal fight. He said that while the opinion of Washington was that the steamship lines must deport free, the question was one which could only be settled by a test case.

The case which will probably be selected is that of Annie Rafflowich, a Russian girl 17 years old, who was brought here for deportation from Buffalo. It was proved that she landed in this country on Sept. 25, 1905, from the Red Star liner Finland. An attempt was made to put her on board a Red Star steamship, but the officers refused to receive her.

Commissioner Williams at once referred the question to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the department held that the plain intent of Congress in the White Slave act was that, though the three-year limit for deportation was done away with, the steamship lines must bear the cost of deportation.

The Red Star Line contends that this was not the intent of the law, that the girl came here before the passage of the amendment, that there was nothing to show that she had any evil intent when she arrived here, and that the section of the law involved is unconstitutional. The claim is set up that the expenses of deportation should be borne by the Immigration Fund.

While this case was being prepared the friends of the girl came to her assistance, and she is now out on bail. It may be that her release will be obtained and the order of deportation rescinded. If this is done the case of Rosa Dickman, who was brought to Ellis Island from Helena, Mon., will be used as a test case. She came to New York on a Red Star steamship some years ago.

Section 3 of the white slave amendment states that a woman who shall be found to be undesirable "after such alien shall have entered the United States" shall be returned to the country whence she came, as provided in Sections 20 and 21 of the act. The act referred to is that of July, 1907. Section 20 relates to the three-year period, and Section 21, though clothed in different language, declares the period of deportation to be three years after entry into the country.

The determination of the steamship companies to carry this question to the highest courts is shown by the fact that in the case of one woman, who was deported after long residence in this country, the Red Star Line, contending that the case was not explained to them before the woman was accepted for free passage, have sent Commissioner Williams a bill for the woman's passage money. The Commissioner is told that should the case be settled in favor of the steamship lines the Government will be held by the International Mercantile Marine Company for this money and for the passage of any others who may be fostered upon them.

Steamship men say that they will fight the Government to the last, as the money involved in the course of time will amount to millions of dollars. On the other hand, Commissioner Williams has made it plain that the Government is entering the fight to stay. The whole affair may impede the progress of the white slave crusade which is being carried on in all parts of this country.

EPISCOPAL MISSION DEBT.

Growing Work Causes $50,000 Deficit —Increased Donations Sought.

The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Episcopal Church, with headquarters in this city, is one of two large American missionary societies to close its income books since the Laymen's Missionary Movement campaign in behalf of their work. The society will report a debt exceeding $50,000. This debt is due to growing work, making increased appropriations imperative, and the failure of the churches to send in larger gifts. The Laymen's Movement managers say they have not yet had time to make their work effective.

The society in question receives some $1,100,000 a year for its work in home and foreign fields. Of this sum New York contributes $131,000, Pennsylvania $103,000, Massachusetts $36,000, and Connecticut $27,000 a year. All of these give all they are asked for, but even these large sums are found not to be enough, since the work advances so rapidly. Long Island is asked for $34,000, but gives less than $20,000, and Newark is asked for $21,000, and gives $12,000.

CHALLENGES MEDIUMS TO TALK WITH JAMES

President Kellogg of Psychical Society Will Give $100 If One Will Tell Letter's Contents.

QUOTED MESSAGES "TRASH"

So-Called Missives from the Dead Scientist, Mr. Kellogg Says, Are Such as Any One Could Concoct.

The late Prof. William James of Harvard before he died had some correspondence with members of the Metropolitan Psychical Society of this city upon his favorite theme of possible communication between the dead and the living.

The fact that several spiritualistic mediums have asserted that they have had messages from the Harvard investigator since his death has led the Metropolitan Society here to propose a test as to the validity of all such assertions. They suggest that the mediums shall obtain from the spirit of Prof. James, when it speaks through them, a statement of the contents of a certain letter sent by him to W. S. Davis, Secretary of the society, with offices at 22 Spruce Street.

Mr. Davis has the letter from Prof. James in his safe. He has shown its signature and the printed letterhead to several of his friends, who are investigators of alleged spirit phenomena, but he says that to none of them has he shown the contents of the letter.

The proposal to test the alleged messages in this way is contained in this communication to THE NEW YORK TIMES offering a reward of $100 to any medium who will produce an abstract of the James letter:

The Metropolitan Psychical Society,
No. 229 Broadway, New York, Sept. 8, 1910.
To the Editor of The New York Times:

Shortly before the death of Prof. William James, he wrote a letter to W. S. Davis, the Secretary of our society, which contains information of a very definite character and very likely to have been remembered by the late psychologist and philosopher. Now, in order to test the authenticity of the communications which alleged mediums are professing to receive from Prof. James, I shall be pleased to pay the sum of $100 to any medium who will state the contents of the above-mentioned letter.

I, of course, understand that Prof. James may have retained copies of his correspondence, and that alleged mediums could, perhaps, get possession of these copies, but I consider this improbable.

The great difficulty with all the messages which have so far been published is that they are vague, indefinite, and trashy, and could have been concocted by any one. Such alleged communications have invariably followed the demise of all persons of note in the spiritistic field, but the very simple test herein proposed would considerably narrow the question down, and should easily be within the capability of any person actually in communication with the spirit of the late Prof. James.

If the money inducement is not sufficient various members of our society will gladly increase the amount.

JAMES L. KELLOGG.

Mr. Kellogg offered last night to put the award in the form of a certified check upon the receipt of an assertion that the contents of Prof. James's letter were known.

He and his associates have been patient investigators of so-called spirit phenomena for many years, and he says they have yet to find the first trace of any incident that could not be completely accounted for in the five senses of man and his imagination.

"We recognize in Prof. James," said Mr. Kellogg, "a great and open-hearted investigator. We have striven to maintain his same spirit of openmindedness toward all assertions and have endeavored to give them a full hearing and fair trying out. That we have never encountered any phenomena of a superhuman kind does not wholly discourage us from looking into any fresh assertions advanced as to the existence of such.

"Isaac Funk, the spiritualist, asserted many wonderful things for certain séance workers, but he declined our invitation to bring the spiritualists forward to undergo our tests. Mme. Palladino we worked on for some time and left nothing to be accounted for. Dr. J. H. Hyslop has asserted some things, but we have failed to confirm his views of data we have considered.

"The plain fact is that trashy and inconsequential things that any person could invent are being put forward as spirit messages from Prof. James. The same practice has prevailed in the case of all noted spiritualists who have died, and that puts the burden of proof on those who allege that they have received spirit communications."

OLD PANTOMIME REVIVED.

Pilar Morin Appears in "The Prodigal Son" and Delights Audience.

L'ENFANT PRODIGUE, a "silent drama," in three acts, by Michel Carre; music by Andre Wormser. Liberty Theatre.

The Father, (Pierrot, Sr.)	J. Ardizone
The Mother, (Mme. Pierrot)	Regina Weil
Phrynette	Nellie Grant
The Baron	H. Scarborough
The Servant	J. Kilgoor
L'Enfant Prodigue, (Pierrot, Jr.)	Pilar Morin

Carre's decade old pantomime drama of "The Prodigal Son," found interpreters and an audience at the Liberty Theatre yesterday afternoon, when Mme. Pilar Morin put on the piece for a single matinée. It has been about fifteen years since any one has attempted the experiment in New York, but the applause of the audience yesterday indicated that other experiments of the same nature might be welcomed soon. Mme. Morin, in a little speech at the end of the second act, said that she was particularly glad of the reception given the play, for it proved that silent dramas could be understood in New York, even when presented by an American company.

The story of the drama is probably well known. The youthful, spoiled Pierrot, falls in love with Phrynette, a "blanchisseuse," which sounds better than washerwoman. She agrees to elope with him if he can provide some money, so he robs his father and runs away with the girl. Their money spent and creditors insistent, Pierrot resorts to gambling with marked cards, and Phrynette, tired of her bargain, goes away with a wealthy Baron. Pierrot, reduced to beggary, returns to his parents, to be repulsed by his father. At the end he goes away again, to become a soldier. Wormser's music illuminates the unspoken scenes, and runs as a thread through the action of the entire play.

An experienced pantomimist, Mme. Morin performed the rôle of the younger Pierrot with a skill so informative as to be more lucid than most speaking actors. Particularly fine was the whimsical scene between the boy and the fly he has caught. J. Ardizone, whose name suggests familiarity with this type of dramatic art, played the old father with much intelligence and power, and was especially good in the tragedy of the final act. Regina Weil as Mme. Pierrot gave an equally good performance, finest in its repression and in the appreciation of the value of gesture. Nellie Grant as Phrynette was inclined to be a bit too melodramatic, to emphasize the pantomime too much. H. Scarborough as the Baron was guilty of what is said to be the unpardonable sin in true pantomime—of moving the lips as if in speech. For the greater part of his single scene he seemed to be speaking the suggested words under his breath. J. Kilgoor completed the cast in the rôle of the black servant.

Eugene Bernstein, a Russian soloist, furnished the music for the two and a half hours of drama and entr'acte. His reception by the audience was almost equal to that given to Mme. Morin.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Helen L. Alexandre, daughter of the late John E. Alexandre and Mrs. Alexandre of 26 West Thirty-eighth Street, to Bayard Hoppin, will take place quietly at noon to-day at the residence of Mrs. Alexandre, Father O'Farrell officiating.

Miss Eleanor Robinson, a daughter of Mrs. John K. Robinson, and Frederick D. Countiss, will be married at noon to-day in the Hotel Gotham. After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Countiss will make their home at 2,922 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, and Lake Geneva, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Redmond have returned to Newport after spending a few days in town.

Lispenard Stewart closed his Newport villa yesterday and left for Hot Springs, Va.

George H. Pell of the Bronx Mansion House, Bronxville, has gone to Newport for a few days.

Mrs. Benjamin Griffin, who passed the Summer at Kantara Green, Narragansett Pier, left yesterday with Mr. Griffin, and with her daughter, Miss Marjorie E. Smylie, for East Orange, N. J., to visit Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ely.

Lord and Lady Cowdray and their son, the Hon. Clive Pearson, who spent some days in this city at the St. Regis, have gone to Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend and family have returned to their place at Ardsley-on-Hudson from Bar Harbor.

Mrs. Joseph Stickney, who was abroad the greater part of the Summer, has now gone to Bretton Woods, N. H., in company with Mrs. J. De Forest Danielson of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Langdon Barrett Valentine have gone to Islip, L. I.

Mrs. Morris K. Jesup has returned to New York from Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Starr will leave Ontaroga Farm, their place at Ridgefield, Conn., on Sept. 15, and go to Greenwich, Conn., for the Fall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Searle Barclay, Jr., are stopping at the Wolcott for a few days.

DEACON WEDDING POSTPONED

Put Off Till January Because of Illness of George Lee Peabody.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—Miss Edith Deacon of Newport and George Lee Peabody of Boston have changed the time of their marriage, set for Sept. 15, until January next, because of the illness of the bridegroom-elect, who suffered a sunstroke at the Casino last July while playing tennis with Miss Deacon. Mr. Peabody is now out of Beverly Hospital and enjoys daily rides with Miss Deacon, who is visiting relatives in Boston.

Miss Deacon may be married in the apartments of her grandmother, Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, at the Hotel Carlton in New York, or at Boston. Miss Deacon will spend the Fall and Winter months in Boston with relatives.

MEET EX-PRESIDENT ELIOT.

Mrs. John C. Poor Gives a Tea in His Honor at Narragansett.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 9.—At her villa, Flat Rock, on the cliffs, Mrs. John C. Poor of Washington gave a tea this afternoon in honor of ex-President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University and about thirty members of the National Civic Reform League, now in session at Narragansett. Mrs. Poor was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Francis Wharton of Philadelphia, who came over from Saunderstown, and Mrs. Hugh McD. Neely of Memphis, Tenn.

Among those invited from the pier's cottage colony were Mrs. Alfred E. Norris of Philadelphia, Mrs. John C. Norris, Mrs. R. G. Dun, Mrs. Charles Hitchcock, Mrs. Henry de Coppet, Mrs. Rowland G. Hazard, Mrs. Francis H. Dewey, Mrs. Edward L. Welsh, Mrs. W. H. Lane, Miss Margaret E. Gale, Mrs. Jeremiah Robinson, Mrs. P. S. P. Connor, Mrs. Isaac Robinson, Mrs. Irving H. Chase, Mrs. W. D. Buchanan, and Mrs. Howard Lapsley.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Some of the Passengers on Six Steamships Sailing To-day.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KOENIG ALBERT, (Naples)—The Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Beach, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. M. Cardoza, Mrs. J. S. Crawford, C Densmore Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. William K. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Goodspeed, H. N. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Lyman, Mrs. Joshua Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Rea, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stewart, and Mrs. Anna D. Williams.

NEW YORK, (Southampton)—Miss Cornelia G. Goodrich, Thomas E. Hartley, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Highton, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hoff, H. H. Lahey, Lieut. C. B. Moore, U. S. A.; Stephen Palmer, Henry Richard Deighton Simpson Frank Gilbert Turner, and Miss Edith Wetmore.

CELTIC, (Liverpool)—Mrs. A. W. Austin, Hugh D. Baker, Mrs. Brandbury Bedell, Edward H. Childs, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Sherwood, and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Withers.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—C. A. Abbott, George C. Baldwin, Mrs. A. F. Brigham, J. H. Case, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Choate, C. B. Fox, Stewart C. Hardinson, V. Shaw Kennedy, and Mrs. F. A. B. Portman.

FURNESSIA (Glasgow)—Alexander Abbot, Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson, C. M. Bell, Mrs. Charles B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Grant, Henry Mearns, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. McLaughlin, Charles Stevenson, and William Henry Whiles.

CLEVELAND (Hamburg)—Mrs. Herbert G. Ashbrook, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. von Bernuth, F. C. Dodds, Jean Delcroix, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Goldsmith, Pierre Longere, Paul de Zarraga y Ortiz, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Phares, Mrs. C. R. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Erich Thiemann, and Miss Dorothy Wilson.

Miss Hall to Wed Dr. Russell Wilcox.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Hall announced the engagement to-day of their daughter, Anna F. Hall, to Dr. Russell Wilcox of Tonawanda, N. Y. The wedding will take place on Sept. 21 at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hall, 3,401 Seventeenth Street. Mrs. Ivan Luce of Philadelphia will be the matron of honor and Miss Marie Hall the maid of honor. Dr. Wilcox will have for best man Ivan Luce.

PHYSICAL TEST FOR STUDENTS

If Standard Is Not Maintained They Must Quit Carnegie Schools.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—Students in the Carnegie Technical Schools hereafter must come up to a standard physically or quit the school, according to an announcement describing the workings of a department of health that has been added to the curriculum.

Every freshman entering the schools will be compelled to undergo a thorough examination, both physical and mental. Tests of the blood circulation and measurements which deal with the vital coefficients will be noted. At the end of the year if it is found that the vital coefficient is not responding as it should, and it is ascertained that the fault is with the student, he will be dismissed from the institution, on the ground that he is not co-operating with the school to bring about a condition beneficial to both.

The activities of a man can be tested by instruments, says Dr. Savage, who believes that he has perfected the means by which a man's ability may be measured.

WANT SIBLEY CASE PUT OFF.

Several Physicians Testify That Court Attendance Would Endanger His Life.

FRANKLIN, Penn., Sept. 9.—An indefinite postponement of the court's audit of Joseph Sibley's $42,500 election expense account was asked for by counsel for Sibley to-day, and after Judge Criswell had heard the testimony of three physicians and two nurses, he reserved his decision until to-morrow morning. The audit was scheduled to begin on Tuesday.

The physicians agreed upon the serious condition of Mr. Sibley's heart, one saying that he was liable to drop dead in the courtroom. All said his life would be endangered by having to attend court.

The nurses said they were in attendance twenty-four hours a day and that the patient often had fainting spells.

LLOYD W. BOWERS DIES SUDDENLY

Solicitor General Was Chatting with Family When a Blood Clot Formed in Heart.

NOTABLE CAREER AS LAWYER

An Old Friend of President Taft, and Often Mentioned for a Justice of the Supreme Court.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Solicitor General Lloyd W. Bowers died suddenly at the Touraine Hotel at 11:30 A. M. to-day of blod clot in the heart. The Solicitor General had been ill about two weeks from an attack of bronchitis.

Mr. Bowers was appointed as Solicitor General by President Taft on March 12, 1909. The appointment was one of the first official acts of Mr. Taft as President, who had long held Mr. Bowers in high regard. The Solicitor General was one of the men known to have been in the mind of the President for appointment to fill one of the existing vacancies on the United States Supreme Court bench.

The first news of Mr. Bowers's illness became generally known through a telegram sent by Mrs. Bowers to President Taft last Tuesday. The message was delivered to the President on the train while he was on his way back to Beverly from the Conservation Congress at St. Paul. So solicitous was Mr. Taft that as soon as he reached Boston he called at the hotel and found the patient so much improved that he was able to see him.

Daily reports concerning the condition of the sick man have been encouraging, and yesterday the prospects of his being able to leave the hotel were discussed. The physician who has attended Mr. Bowers here said to-day that the patient had a good night's rest, ate a good breakfast to-day, and was chatting cheerfully with his wife and son when, suddenly, he stopped talking and a moment later he was dead. A blood clot in the heart caused almost instantaneous death. The family has been staying in this city for a fortnight. The Solicitor General was 51 years of age.

Lloyd M. Bowers has been spoken of in connection with an appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States every time that the vacancies in that tribunal have been under discussion during the Taft Administration. It has been generally understood that he was anxious to have a seat in the highest court in the land and that President Taft would one day place him there. Mr. Bowers has, indeed, been mentioned for the position of Chief Justice when the retirement of Chief Justice Fuller has been spoken of in the newspapers.

There was a double reason behind the talk of Mr. Bowers's promotion from his post of Solicitor General of the Department of Justice. One lay in a story that dates back to the days when both he and President Taft were undergraduates at Yale. They were but a year apart, and it devolved upon Mr. Taft to administer the initiation rites. One of the questions asked was:

"What is your chief ambition in life?"

To which young Bowers replied:

"To be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Some who know the degree of secrecy which the Yale societies maintain may well be disposed to question this story. But when, thirty years later, President Taft prevailed upon him to give up the post of General Counsel to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, where he was getting a salary of $30,000 a year, and become Solicitor General to the Department of Justice at a salary of $7,500, there was a well-defined rumor that Mr. Bowers had signified his willingness to make the financial sacrifice on account of his ambition to become a member of the Supreme Court. And some people added to the story of the Skull and Bones initiation that young Taft had said on that awful occasion:

"When I get to be President I'll appoint you."

Lloyd Bowers came from a family which would make such an ambition a natural one for him to entertain. He was born in Springfield, Mass., on March 9, 1859, from a line of Bowerses that had produced lawyers, ministers, and teachers, rather than crafts and tradesmen. There was an ancestral Bowers, a student in Harvard College in 1640, soon after the family settled in Massachusetts. Graduated from Yale in 1879 and from the Columbia Law School in 1882, Lloyd Bowers obtained a clerkship in the offices of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower, one of the best-known of New York firms. He rose fast among his contemporary generation of lawyers, and in comparatively few years had a junior partnership in the firm.

In 1884, however, he went West and entered partnership with ex-Chief Justice Wilson of Minnesota, in which State he remained until 1893, when he moved to Chicago and became counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. It is said that in the sixteen years in which Mr. Bowers was counsel for the Chicago Northwestern no charges of any kind, not even for technical misconduct, were brought against the system. Mr. Taft and Mr. Bowers kept up their friendship from their college days, and the President is reported to have said when he brought Mr. Bowers to Washington:

"The Government has need of the best lawyers, and that is why I got Bowers."

As Solicitor General to the Department of Justice Mr. Bowers made an enviable record. Of fourteen cases argued by him before the Supreme Court he won thirteen, and his arguments in the Standard Oil, Tobacco, and other trust cases have attracted wide attention among members of his profession. His legal achievements hav been paralleled by those in the lines in which he has sought his recreation. Not long ago a friend met him on a railroad train absorbed in a book, and on inquiry discovered that Mr. Bowers was mastering the intricacies of calculus. When he was 45 years old he took up the study of music and mastered that both in point of theory and to a considerable degree of practice also.

Mr. Bowers married in 1887 Miss Louise B. Wilson of Winona, Minn., who died ten years later. In 1906 he married Miss Charlotte Josephine Lewis, who survives him.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Bowers left Washington July 9 to spend the Summer at Gloucester, Mass. He went ostensibly on a vacation, following a year of hard work in the department, but nevertheless he took twenty-three cases with him to be worked up before his return.

The death of the Solicitor General will disturb greatly the calendar for the Supreme Court, at least at the beginning of the term. Several of the cases on which Mr. Bowers was working were set for argument on Oct. 11, or as soon thereafter as they could be reached. It is believed that even if his successor were appointed before the court convenes, he will hardly feel himself justified in arguing these cases at the beginning of the term.

Speculation was heard to-day as to the probability of a successor to Mr. Bowers. Some expressed the opinion that the President would go outside the Department of Justice to make his selection, while others predicted the promotion of W. S. Kenyon, in charge of the "trust" cases of the department.

Judge Clarke on Appellate Bench.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Gov. Hughes to-day redesignated Judge John Proctor Clarke of New York as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, for the term of five years, beginning Oct. 4. His prior designation as an Associate Justice is about to expire.

Cups for All Babies in Asbury Parade.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 9.—That all babies who took part in the parade on Monday may have prizes, Jefferson Seligman of New York and Samuel Hellner of Philadelphia will buy 200 silver cups. These will be given to babies named by the Carnival Commission.

Touring In Automobiles.

New Yorkers on Recreation Trips Stop at Prominent Resorts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 9.—New York arrivals by automobile at the Mohican Hotel to-day were Mrs. T. S. Gray, Miss Helen Gray and party, (Peerless;) Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sharp, E. Gresham Sharp, Miss Annie R. Tull, (Mercedes;) Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Vogel, Miss Edith Vogel, Fred C. Vogel, (Maxwell;) Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Adams, Brooklyn, (Cadillac;) Charles H. Bissikmer and wife, William J. Hackett, L. A. Lafountain, (Inter-State;) E. S. Greely, L. M. Greely, (Franklin.)

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 9.—Automobile arrivals at the Elton to-day were Miss Myra B. Martin, Miss H. E. Flennillin, Miss Adelaide Martin, (Mitchell;) W. B. Feltz, R. J. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. William Robison, (Coates;) F. W. Cook, George Briggs, Jr., Providence; Raymond Hoagland, Porter Hoagland, C. C. Smock, New York; Mrs. S. W. Buck, Miss Buck, Miss Mary T. Williams, T. C. Williams, Jr., Richmond, Va., (Pierce-Arrow;) H. S. Lippincott, J. H. Andrews, New York; William A. Fraser, K. Fraser, S. Grace Fraser, New York, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Nathan, Miss Elvira N. Solis, Edgar J. Nathan, Jr., (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. William E. Trotter, New York; Mrs. H. H. Smith, Philadelphia; Miss A. C. Dupont, Wilmington, Del.; Goodloe Lindsley, Nashville, Tenn.; H. C. Adams, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. George J. Russell, Southampton, L. I.; Miss Eleanor H. Johnson, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Samuel W. Baldwin, East Orange, N. J., (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Tutluler, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. H. E. Moguder, Kiswick, Va., (Peerless.)

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Sept. 9.—New York arrivals by automobile at the Curtis to-day were J. C. Williver, Miss Williver, Ellen D. Williver, Lillian Voorhees, David S. Voorhees, on way to Manchester, Vt., (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cowperthwaite, Miss Edith and Harold, on way to White Mountains, (Simplex;) Mr. and Mrs. Herman C. Bosler, Miss Dorothy, on way to Saratoga, (Cadillac.)

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 9.—New York automobile parties arriving at the Equinox House to-day: Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Barry, Miss Barry, and Miss Julia Barry, (Locomobile;) Miss Emiline Roach Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Brooks, (Chalmers-Detroit;) Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bogart, Miss Adele Bogart, (Stephens-Duryea;) Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rutter, Brooklyn, (Matheson;) Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Felt, Miss Jennie Den Shea, Brooklyn, (Pope-Hartford.)

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 9.—Automobile arrivals at the Mt. Washington to-day: Mr. and Mrs. William K. Hall of Troy and Mrs. Thomas C. Dekyn of New Rochelle (Packard); Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Fleming and Mr. and Mrs. Roger S. Baldwin of New York (Peerless); Warham Whitney, Edward S. Clare and Mr. and Mrs. J. Warren Cutler of New York (Berliet); Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. George Harrison of Minneapolis, W. H. Taylor, Miss Andrus of Yonkers (Isota), Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cutler, Misses Cutler, G. V. Cutler of New York (Berliet).

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 9.—New Yorkers arriving in automobiles at the Ten Eyck to-day were Mr. and Mrs. Pardee, Miss Newhall, Miss Bell, Buffalo, (Pierce-Arrow); Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Houghwart, Eunice Reynolds, Dr. Frank U. Hustace (Locomobile); Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shongood, Fred Erling (Packard); William Travers Jerome (Hudson), Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ring (Renault).

PAULINE CHASE NOT TO WED.

Report of Billie Burke's Engagement Is Said to be False Also.

Pauline Chase, the musical comedy actress, denied last night that she intended to marry Nicholas Jervis Wood of London or any one else. It was reported from London yesterday that she and Billie Burke, another Frohman star, were both engaged to be married, the latter to Capt. Frank Cary, another Englishman. Miss Chase's denial was made by herself at the Knickerbocker Theatre, and a representative of Mr. Frohman was just as sure that the report about Miss Burke was equally false.

Miss Chase said she was to remain in America until the middle of December and then go to London for her annual season in "Peter Pan," returning to this country after the holidays to play under Mr. Frohman's management. Miss Burke is not in the city.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Henry W. Savage gave a full-dress rehearsal of "The Little Damozel" at Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theatre yesterday afternoon, before an invited audience. The piece will open in Washington next Monday night.

Fuller Mellish has been engaged for the role of Sir Oliver Holt in Gertrude Elliott's production of "The Dawn of a To-morrow." He played the same part during Eleanor Robson's starring tour in the same drama.

Matinees of "The Commuters" for the special benefit of suburbanites will begin at the Criterion Theatre next Wednesday. The performance will begin early enough to allow persons living out of town to catch their trains before the rush-hour travel commences.

Robert Hilliard's second tour in "A Fool There Was" will begin at the Nixon Theatre, Pittsburg, next Monday. His company this year includes Berton Churchill, Edwin Holland, George Clare, Edward Clare, Horace Mitchell, Fred Russell, C. W. Haskins, Virginia Pearson, Stella Archer, Winifred Burke, and Lillian Collins.

John Dugan has been engaged by Cecil De Mille for the leading comedy part with Joe Welch in "The Land of the Free." Theodore Marston and Robert E. Lee Hill have been engaged for the same play.

Catherine Countiss will begin her season under the direction of Stair & Havlin in "The Awakening of Helena Richie" at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, next week. Her company includes John Maurice Sullivan, Charles A. Stedman, Charles Rowan, Henry Edwardes, Frank Kelly, Josephine Wallace, and Anna Berger Drake.

Robert McWade, Sr., has been engaged by The New Theatre for the role of Gaffer Tyl in Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird."

Joseph M. Weber has completed the cast of "Alma, Where Do You Live?" by the engagement of E. F. Nagle for the role of Pastor Dunoir and George W. Leslie for the role of Gaston Duval.

"The Dollar Princess" company, the first of Charles Frohman's organizations to use one of his chartered trains this season, left for Chicago yesterday afternoon. The train consisted of nine cars, especially fitted for the use of a theatrical company. After "The Dollar Princess" has been landed in Chicago the train will return to New York for the "Arsene Lupin" company.

J. E. Dodson will have practically the same company this season as last in "The House Next Door." Among the people are Frank Losee, A. T. Hendon, Charles Diem, Olive Temple, Ruth Chester, Fania Marinoff, and Lorena Atwood.

STERILIZED BABY CAUSE OF DIVORCE

When John S. Tanner Couldn't Even Kiss Daughter, He Left and Wife Sued.

MILLIONS DEPEND ON CHILD

Millbank Fortune Will Be Mother's If Betty Lives—The Air She Breathes Is Purified in Antiseptic Nursery

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 9.—Willful neglect is the reason given in the court records for the divorce granted to-day to Mrs. Eleanor Millbank Anderson Tanner by Judge Hutton, but the real reason for the "neglect," say Tanner's friends, is that Tanner's baby was so sterilized that he was not allowed to kiss her. Betty Tanner, known far and wide as the "Human Orchid," so carefully has she been reared, was given into the custody of her mother, so now the line of heritage for the Millbank fortune, estimated at $25,000,000, is intact. Mrs. Tanner also is permitted to resume her maiden name of Anderson.

The fortune amassed by Jeremiah Millbank is held now by Betty's grandmother, Mrs. Abraham Archibald Anderson, who is reported to have said that if her daughter had no children the millions should go to charity, and this explains the care exhibited in rearing Betty. Betty is 5 years old. Her father, John S. Tanner, and her mother were married in New York in April, 1904.

Soon after Betty was born the Tanners came here to give the child the benefit of a warm climate. Mr. Tanner had plans to let Betty grow up out of doors.

"It will make her healthy," he said.

But Mrs. Tanner had ideas of her own on the subject, and she had her way.

"She shall never have a chance to be infected by those horrid germs," said Mrs. Tanner.

Accordingly, on her instructions, architects began planning the most curious house in Los Angeles. It is at 671 Wilshire Boulevard, one of the most fashionable residence districts of Los Angeles. The mansion literally was built around Betty. First the ground was sterilized, then every bit of building material that went into the structure was sterilized. The walls of the nursery were made as nearly germproof as it was possible. Even the air that Betty breathed was sterilized before it was allowed to enter the room. Servants waited on the little miss, and saw to it that everything she touched, her toys, her food, her clothes, were sterilized and thoroughly antiseptic.

The father was not allowed to hold his little girl on his lap, or even kiss her. The mother did not pretend to take such liberties. At last the atmosphere in his home became too rarefied for Mr. Tanner and he left.

For three years he has not been at the home when Mrs. Tanner and Betty were there. He was always "away." In the absence of his wife and daughter Tanner occasionally appeared, and lived in the house for a few weeks at a time. The last time he was in Los Angeles was in January of this year.

It is thought he now is traveling in the Orient. He did not appear at the trial, which was conducted with unusual secrecy. The announcement to-day that the divorce was granted came as a great surprise to society circles in this city.

Mrs. Tanner made no request for alimony, for Tanner's fortune is small compared with that which will some day be hers. Testimony in court showed that his estate amounts to not more than $86,000, and his income does not exceed $8,000 a year. Mrs. Tanner told the court that her mother had to supply all the money for the family expenses. Isaac Millbank of New York, her cousin, corroborated this statement, and said that all the money had been forwarded through him.

MRS. RINEHART GOING BLIND?

Co-Author of "Seven Days" May Be Taken to Europe for Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 9.—A Pittsburg newspaper this afternoon prints a story to the effect that Mary Roberts Rinehart, one of the authors of the play "Seven Days" and the writer of many short stories, is in serious danger of going blind. It is said that her eyesight has become so bad that her husband, Dr. S. S. Rinehart, has given up his practice and taken her away from Pittsburg, and that she will be taken to Europe.

Her friends here say that some time ago she had trouble with her eyes and was confined to a darkened room for some time. The friends make no secret of the fact that she and her husband intend to spend at least a year in Germany, where Dr. Rinehart will take a post-graduate course at one of the larger German medical schools. Mrs. Rinehart before her marriage was a nurse at the Homeopathic Hospital in Pittsburg, where Dr. Rinehart was a physician. At that time, it is said, she received some injury to her eye, and the hard work of authorship is thought to have brought back the old trouble.

Mrs. Rinehart, it was learned last night, has been engaged recently in writing a new play. At the Astor Theatre, where "Seven Days" is being played, it was said last night that they had only heard of the report of her blindness from reporters. Mr. Pratt, business manager of the theatre, said that he had received a letter last week from Mrs. Rinehart, who is in the Adirondacks, in which she said that she would be in the city either on Thursday or Friday to discuss with him a new play which she has nearly completed.

Apartment House Directory
TO-MORROW
The New York Times Apartment House Directory to-morrow.
Fifteen Hundred Vacant Apartments in the Best Residential Districts.
Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Bronx Boroughs.
THE NEW YORK TIMES,
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FREDERIC GEBHARD BURIED.

Body Placed in Vault at St. Mark's After Services in Garden City.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Sept. 9.—Funeral services were held here last night for Frederick Gebhard. Only his widow, his sister, Mrs. Frederick Neilson, a few other members of the family, and several intimate friends were present. The services were conducted by the Rev. Father McGuinness of the Catholic Church of Westbury, L. I.

This morning the body was taken to Manhattan and placed in the family vault at old St. Mark's Church, Eighth Street and St. Mark's Place.

Father Pius Marsl.

Father Pius Marsl, a Jesuit priest for more than twenty years and for more than seventeen years connected with the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, died Thursday in St. Francis Hospital after an illness of several weeks. He was 77 years old and was well known here and in Central and South America. He was born in the Vatican, his father being a chamberlain in the household of Pope Gregory XVI. At one time he took up teaching at Georgetown University. He came to New York in 1883, at which time he entered St. Ignatius Loyola Church. He acted as chaplain for Hart's Island during this period.

Gen. William Calvin Oates.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 9.—Gen. William Calvin Oates, ex-Governor of Alabama and a Confederate veteran, died at his home here to-day. He was born on Dec. 1, 1835, and was educated at Lawrenceville Academy. Upon the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as Captain in the Confederate Army, and soon attained the rank of Colonel. Upon the ending of the war he studied law, and was elected a member of Congress in 1881 and Governor in 1895. He served as Brigadier General with the United States volunteers during the Spanish-American war. He was married to Sallie Toney of Eufaula, Ala., in 1882.

Obituary Notes.

Col. SAMUEL A. MERRITT, last Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Utah, died in Salt Lake City on Thursday. He was born in Virginia and went to California in 1849, and later became prominent in politics in California and Idaho. He was appointed to the Utah Supreme Bench by President Cleveland. After his retirement from the bench he served as Democratic National Committeeman from Utah.

EMANUEL H. KOHNSTAMM died yesterday after a short illness in his sixtieth year. Mr. Kohnstamm was born in Bavaria and came to America in 1870. He engaged in the color and chemical business, being the senior partner of the firm of H. Kohnstamm & Co., with which he was connected during the last forty years. He is survived by his wife and son. His home was at 133 East Seventy-first Street.

Mrs. MARIA T. DICKERSON, widow of William Dickerson, died at 317 West Ninety-fifth Street on Wednesday. She was 80 years old and was the mother of Jennie Dickerson, (Mrs. J. R. Bartlett,) Mrs. Josephine Morse, and Miss Maud Dickerson, (Mrs. Boyd Nolan,) all of whom are actresses, and W. F. Dickerson. Mrs. Dickerson was buried in the family plot at South Norwalk, Conn., yesterday.

EDWARD RYAN, a well-known horseman, is dead in El Paso, Texas. His identity was not known until a number of messages came from friends in various parts of the country ordering the undertaker to give him a decent burial. Mr. Ryan was from New York. He was known on all the big tracks.

Mayor FRANK P. O'BRIEN of Birmingham, Ala., died suddenly yesterday at the Burn Brae private hospital at Lansdown, Penn., near Philadelphia. Death was due to apoplexy. Mr. O'Brien was being treated for nervousness and general breakdown. He served in the Confederate Army during the civil war. He was born in Ireland sixty years ago.

Dr. FRED STEFFEN, one of the oldest residents of College Point, L. I., died at his home yesterday from apoplexy. Dr. Steffen had lived in College Point for the last twenty-two years. He was 52 years of age, and is survived by a widow and two sons.

EDWARD N. NEARING, who had been in the wholesale grocery business for about fifty years at 228 and 230 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, died at his residence, 674 Putnam Avenue, on Thursday, aged 57 years. He was a member of the firm of Heissenbuttel, Nearing & Co. He is survived by a wife and two daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

MORRISON—DILLINGHAM.—Sept. 8, Alice C. Dillingham to Capt. Frank S. Morrison.

Brooklyn.

BURLEY—BELTZ.—Sept. 7, Elizabeth Beltz to Franklin R. Burley.

SWEENEY—SUMWALT.—Sept. 7, Lola M. Sumwalt to Gabriel A. Sweeney.

New York State.

CLUFF—SUTHERLAND.—Sept. 7, Cornwall, Mary J. Sutherland to Warren Y. Cluff.

Died.

BENNETT.—At "Oldtrees," Middletown, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 8, 1910, Charles Gibson Bennett. Funeral services at his late residence, Middletown, N. J., Saturday afternoon, Sept. 10, at 3:15 o'clock.

BUCHANAN.—Suddenly, at Harrogate, England, on Friday, Sept. 9, 1910, Robert Douglass Buchanan.

CAMPBELL.—At Germantown, N. Y., on Thursday morning, Sept. 8, 1910, James W. Campbell, formerly of New York City. Funeral from his late residence on Sunday, Sept. 11, at 1:30 P. M.

CARTER.—On Sept. 6, 1910, at midnight, at Clifton, Mass., suddenly, John M. Carter, Jr., in the 41st year of his age. Funeral from his father's residence, Wayside, Mount Washington, Thursday, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

COLE.—At Carlsbad, Austria, Aug. 25, 1910, Lucius A. Cole, in his 64th year. Funeral services and interment at Green Lawn Cemetery, Columbus, Ohio, Monday afternoon, Sept. 12, at 1:30 o'clock. Memorial service for the convenience of friends and associates at St. Paul's Chapel, Broadway and Vesey St., Monday afternoon, Sept. 12, at 4 o'clock.

DAVIS.—Sept. 9, Rosa, (nee Altman,) wife of Emanuel Davis, after a lingering illness. Funeral service Sunday, Sept. 11, 9:30 A. M. sharp, 438 East 140th St.

DEFORD.—On Sept. 9, 1910, Anna C. Deford, wife of William A. Deford and daughter of F. E. Crane, at her residence, 411 West 114th St., New York City.

DIETZ.—On Thursday, Sept. 8, Joseph F. Dietz. Funeral private, Saturday, 1 P. M., from his late residence, 1,030 Park Av.

DUER.—Entered into rest on Friday, Sept. 9, Josephine Clark Duer, wife of (William) Alexander Duer, formerly of the United States Navy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOSEY.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910, John F. Dosey. Funeral from his late residence, 1,709 Highland Av., Cincinnati, Saturday, Sept. 10, at 8:30 A. M. Requiem high mass at Holy Name Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, at 9 A. M.

FABER.—On Friday morning, Sept. 9, 1910, Adolph Faber, son of the late John J. and Marie Anna Faber. Funeral services at his late residence, 79A Quincy St., Brooklyn, Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment at Kensico Cemetery Monday.

HALE.—On Sept. 9, at Wyoming, N. J., Edward Laurence Hale, Jr., infant son of Jemie R. and Edward L. Hale. Services private.

HOLLY.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910, at his residence, 845 West End Av., Augustus Frederick Holly, in his 83d year. Funeral services from St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Saturday morning, Sept. 10, at 10 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

HUSS.—On Sunday, Sept. 4, 1910, at 5:30 P. M., G. Adolph Huss, beloved husband of the late Mrs. Emma Huss, (nee La Marche,) at his residence, 221 Lyon St., Clifton Heights, Cincinnati.

HYDE.—At his residence, Mountain Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910, Francis de Lacy, son of Elizabeth and the late Charles Hyde. Funeral private.

KOHNSTAMM.—On Sept. 9, Emanuel H. Kohnstamm, in his 60th year, after a short illness. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 133 East 71st St., on Sunday, Sept. 11, at 9:30 A. M. Detroit papers please copy.

MASSI.—On Thursday, Sept. 8, at St. Francis Hospital, Rev. Pius Massi, S. J. Funeral Monday, Sept. 12, 10 A. M., at the church of Saint Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St.

NEARING.—On Thursday, Sept. 8, 1910, after a brief illness, Edward N., beloved husband of Rebecca M. Heissenbuttel. Funeral services at his late residence, 674 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

O'CONNELL.—Rev. Daniel A., at the residence of his brother, Patrick J., 285 West Houston St. Funeral from St. Alphonsus Church, West Broadway, near Canal St., Monday, Sept. 12. Divine office will be chanted, followed by solemn high mass at 9:30 A. M. Friends and relatives kindly invited to attend. Newburg papers please copy.

SPEED

The rapidity with which some of our operations have been erected, notably the Gimbel Store, the Stern Bros. Store and the Rector Hotel, is proof of our abilities in this direction.

But that is only half the story. Speed is a very necessary factor in building, but so is Quality and Economy.

We are equally proficient in all three.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Died.

PREHN.—On Thursday, Sept. 8, Edith F. Prehn, widow of Capt. Conrad Prehn and daughter of the late Duncan and Jane Macarthur. Funeral service at 2:30 P. M. Saturday, the 10th inst., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. P. Mergler, 923 Trinity Av., near 163d St., Bronx.

RICHARDS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1910, at his residence, 527 West 152d St., Edward, son of the late John D. and Deborah Richards, in his 81st year. Funeral services in Amity Baptist Church, 54th St., near 8th Av., Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

SELKIRK.—At East Orange, N. J., Friday, Sept. 9, 1910, Francina, wife of W. H. Selkirk. Funeral services from her home, 100 North 16th St., Monday evening, Sept. 12, at 8 o'clock.

SHANNON.—Annie Shannon, aged 36. Remains "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

STARR.—On Thursday morning, 8th inst., of tuberculosis, Reginald H. E. Starr, only surviving son of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Reginald H. Starr, in his 36th year. Funeral from St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

STEWART.—In New Milford, Conn., Sept. 9, Harriett A., wife of the late Hon. Thomas E. Stewart of New York and daughter of the late Dr. George Taylor of New Milford. Funeral from All Saints' Memorial Church, New Milford, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 12, at half after 1.

STROUSE.—Suddenly, on Friday, Sept. 9, 1910, at his residence, 316 West 84th St., Morris, beloved husband of Dora and father of Alex. L. Strouse and Florence S. Weill. Funeral private.

SWEENEY.—Mary Sweeney, aged 65. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BUILDING.)

TERHUNE.—On Sept. 9, Richard Terhune, age 82 years. Funeral services at the 18th Street Methodist Episcopal Church on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

WALKER.—At Bridgehampton, N. Y., Mary E. Topping Walker, widow of the late William Walker of 432 Madison Av., New York. Funeral at Bridgehampton on Monday, Sept. 12, at 2 o'clock.

WENTWORTH.—At Trumbull, Conn., on Sept. 7, Mitchell E. Wentworth, husband of Josephine Summers, in his 73d year. Funeral service at Woodlawn Saturday, 12:30.

WHITE.—At Glendale, Mo., on Wednesday, Sept. 7, Alvin S. White, aged 54 years, at the residence of his son, Edwin S. White. Interment at Pittsburg, Penn.

WIENER.—Solomon, beloved husband of Rosalia, (nee Pollak,) and father of Dora, Joseph, Max, and Leah, after a short illness, at his residence, 27 Columbus Av., Rockaway Park. Services at the Chapel of Mount Carmel Cemetery, Sunday, Sept. 11, at 12 o'clock noon. Please omit flowers.

CASWELL.—Royal H., 848 East 218th St., Sept. 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ENGLAND.—Ellen, 200 West 64th St., Sept. 8, aged 21. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

FALLACE.—William F., 440 Park Av., Sept. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FLANAGAN.—William C., 202 West 106th St., Sept. 7.

HANGLEY.—Frank B., 1,565 Madison Av., Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HANRAHAN.—Ann, 109 West 82d St., Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HILDEBRAND.—Bridget, Sept. 8. Funeral 245 East 90th St.

LAWLOR.—John J., 100 West 76th St., Sept. 8, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LOCKIE.—Robert, 491 East 143d St., Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Margaret, 329 St. Nicholas Av., Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MAHNKEN.—Luer, 410 East 58th St., Sept. 8, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

MOORE.—Eliza, 440 West 47th St., Sept. 8, aged 65. Funeral notice later.

MORAN.—Mary, 221 East 96th St., Sept. 7.

MULROY.—Thomas, 56 East 130th St., Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

NOAH.—Ludwig, 2,171 5th Av., Sept. 7, aged 45.

READY.—Marion D., 162 West 141st St., Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

ROSE.—Francis T., 582 West 187th St., Sept. 8, aged 18. Funeral notice later.

ROUAUD.—Desire, Sept. 7. Funeral 620 6th Av. to-day, 2 P. M.

SCHEUER.—Isaac, 515 West 110th St., Sept. 8. Funeral to-morrow, private.

TABER.—Frank A., 509 West 178th St., Sept. 8. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TEEVAN.—James, 1,070 Stebbins Av., Sept. 8, aged 42. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BENJAMIN.—Louisa, 137 Conselyea St., Sept. 8, aged 62. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BOATH.—James A., 13 Berkeley Place, Sept. 8. Funeral to-day.

BROOKS.—George F., 130 Leonard St., Sept. 7, aged 39. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BYRNES.—Alice M., 776 Franklin Av., Sept. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

COOPER.—George, 326 Pearl St., Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

GARITY.—John J., 324 Bald Av., Sept. 9. Funeral Sept. 12, 9 A. M.

KELLY.—James F., 85 Vanderbilt Av., Sept. 7, aged 31. Funeral service to-day.

LEVINGER.—Benjamin, 887 Jefferson Av., Sept. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LOUD.—Richard, 15 Greene Av., Sept. 8, aged 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

McKEON.—Margaret, 1,080 Broadway, Sept. 8. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MALONEY.—Nora W., 874 Union St., Sept. 8. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

O'HARA.—Rose, 351 Douglass St., Sept. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

RAUSCH.—Irene F., 530 Chauncey St., Sept. 8, aged 55. Funeral service to-day.

RITTER.—Herbert P., Bushwick Hospital, Sept. 8, aged 39.

SCHWARTZ.—Isaac, 107 6th Av., Sept. 8. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

STRASSER.—Catherine, German Hospital, Sept. 7, aged 25. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

ANDREWS.—William H., Portland, Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Jacob, New Haven, Sept. 8. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Long Island.

BENJAMIN.—Annie, Brentwood, Sept. 8, aged 45.

BORNEMANN.—Ernest A., Whitestone, Sept. 8, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DE RONDE.—Jacob, Sr., Woodhaven, Sept. 9, aged 70. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LUCE.—Mrs. A. N., Orient, Sept. 7.

New Jersey.

DU BOIS.—Charles P., Weehawken, Sept. 8, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KOHN.—Johanna, Newark, Sept. 7, aged 66.

SHEEHAN.—Theresa A., 336 Orleans St., Newark, Sept. 8. Funeral notice later.

VOGEL.—Charles, Fort Lee, Sept. 7. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New York State.

KEENER.—Henry, 35 Grand Av., Yonkers, Sept. 7. Funeral to-morrow.

ROUILLION.—Leon, Yonkers, Sept. 8, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

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INNKEEPER AND WIFE TRIED TO SMUGGLE

Barbarossa Passengers Were All Bound Round with Valuable Laces.

SEEMED UNNATURALLY FAT

Others in the Same Ship and a Dressmaker in the Majestic Also Caught —To Stop Smuggling from Canada.

As a result of an unsuccessful effort to smuggle a large quantity of laces and embroidery, August Muller and his wife, who arrived here on Thursday in the steamship Barbarossa, spent an uncomfortable half hour yesterday endeavoring to explain to Special Deputy Collector Smyth.

Muller, who has been a hotel keeper for twenty-five years in a small town in Germany, and his wife, were bound for Blue Hill, Nebraska, to visit relatives. They carried six pieces of baggage, but the only article they declared was a piano, valued at $50.

Inspectors observed that Muller appeared to be unnaturally fat, and a search of his person showed he was all bound round with 350 yards of lace. Mrs. Muller had 60 yards of laces beneath her skirts, and in their baggage were 750 yards more, seven pieces of embroidery, and seven boxes of cigars.

Special Deputy Smyth, ordered the baggage and articles found on the persons of Muller and his wife sent to the Appraisers' stores.

Ernest Beckendorff of Cleveland, Ohio, and his wife, also passengers in the Barbarossa, declared baggage amounting to about $150. An examination showed their baggage was in excess of that amount; among the articles not declared were a gold and a silver watch.

The case was settled by Beckendorff paying $80 additional duty.

All the baggage brought in by Miss Nora Lyden, a dressmaker, of 15 West Forty-fifth Street, who arrived from Europe in the steamship Majestic, also was seized. It included gowns, lingerie, and other articles valued at $300. Miss Lyden had declared her dutiable baggage amounted to $90.

When the discovery of additional dutiable articles was made Miss Lyden said they were for a Miss Witmore, an actress, but it developed that Miss Whitmore was a partner of Miss Lyden in her dressmaking establishment.

The customs officials now are taking steps to prevent smuggling across the Canadian border. Surveyor Henry announced yesterday he had assigned Walter P. Murphy to the Canadian line for the purpose of "observing, assisting, and instructing customs men in regard to the phases of the customs situation."

Gen. Henry would not say where Inspector Murphy had been sent, or whom he was going to instruct. He intimated that the Inspector had a roving commission, permitting him to go to any point where he believed the law was being violated.

TWELVE CHILDREN HER'S.

Justice Deuel So Pleased He Paroles One Who Has Offended.

Justice Deuel, sitting in the Children's Court, was so pleased yesterday to learn that Mrs. Sarah Savage had twelve children that he relented in his judgment upon the eldest, Joseph, who was charged with entering the fish store of Albert A. Krieg, at 2,085 Madison Avenue, and attempting to carry away a basketful of oysters and clams.

"Twelve of them, and all living," said Mrs. Savage in extenuation. "If you will give Joe another chance I am sure that he will never get into trouble again."

Justice Deuel paroled Joseph forthwith until Dec. 21.

GENERAL MOTORS FINANCED.

Banks Took a Note Issue of $2,500,000 to Keep Business Unchecked.

Further details of the financing recently arranged by the General Motors Company were made known in the financial district yesterday. In addition to extending existing credit for the period of a year the company raised an additional amount of cash and put out an issue of $2,500,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes, which were taken principally by the banks. New England banks and banks in the West as well as New York institutions became interested.

By means of these notes and other financial arrangements the requirements of the company were met, and it was placed in a strengthened position to carry on the large business which has brought it large net profits, but which reached such proportions that it became necessary to fortify its financial position. The notes are secured, it is understood, by stocks of subsidiary companies, and bear 6 per cent. interest. They were sold at a discount.

REORGANIZE BROOKLYN BANK

Charles B. Hobbs Succeeds Daniel Underhill as President.

The Brooklyn Bank has been reorganized with Charles B. Hobbs, a lawyer and member of the law firm of Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, at 5 Nassau Street, Manhattan, as President. Mr. Hobbs succeeded Daniel Underhill, who resigned recently. The bank's new President is the son of the late Major E. H. Hobbs of the Twenty-third Regiment, N. Y. N. G. He is a charter member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, and was one of the promoters of the Crescent Club. The Brooklyn Bank is one of the oldest financial institutions on Long Island.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	80⅛	..	..	—1-16
Consols account	80⅛	..	..	—1-16
Anaconda	8	8⅜	..	..
Atchison	99⅜	97	97	..
Canadian Pacific	194½	158⅞	..	..
St. Paul	121½	116¼	116¼	— ¾
Erie	28	26¼	26¼	..
Erie 1st pf.	48¼	42½	..	..
Illinois Central	132	128½	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	145¼	141½	..	..
N. Y. Central	118⅝	110⅝	110¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	65⅝	129	127⅝	+ ⅛
Reading	71	138¼	138⅝	— ⅛
Southern Pacific	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	169½	164⅝	164⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	68½	67⅝	67½	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	119⅝	116	115⅝	+ ¼

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	12	0	Esperanza	2	14	4½
Tomboy	0	15	7½	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	6	9	Stratton's Ind.	0	8	3

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes in marks:

	Decreased.
Cash in hand	*8,110,000
Loans	26,526,000
Discounts	23,062,000
Treasury bills	*5,061,000
Notes in circulation	39,468,000
Deposits	*6,062,000
Gold in hand	10,068,000

*Increased.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 9.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10	10¼	Jackpot	10	11
Mikado	74	75	McKinney	50	54
El Paso	74	75	Old Gold	4⅜	3½
Findley	80¼	81½	Portland	113	115½
Gold Dollar	15	17	Vindicator	91½	94
Isabella	15	17½	Work	39	41

LADING BILL UNSETTLED.

But Foreign Bankers Have Reached Decision Which Will Be Known Soon.

While awaiting a definite announcement from London regarding the decision of the London committee of bankers which has had before it consideration of the American bill of lading proposal, bankers here were hopeful yesterday that the foreign bankers would recede from their demand for a full guarantee of all cotton bills after Oct. 31 and accept instead the American plan, already in operation, under which validation certificates issued by the railroads are attached to cotton bills of lading. A sub-committee of the London bankers' committee is reported in the cables to have reached a conclusion in respect to the American proposal, but the nature of its decision is withheld until a report has been made next week to the full committee.

Vice President Frew of the Corn Exchange Bank, who has been active in the movement to safeguard the American cotton bill of lading, which plays so important a part in the financing of the country's cotton crop, said yesterday:

"We have procured all the safeguards the railroads are willing to give, and in our opinion all that is necessary to prevent forgeries such as were perpetrated in the Knight-Yancey and Steele-Miller cases. One fact must be realized, and that is the bill of lading is a railroad document, and the railroads are the proper people to safeguard that document, and we consider the railroads received our proposition in the proper spirit and were most liberal in the improvements made.

"Our American bankers are unwilling to give guarantees on these documents, as the foreign bankers are unwilling to give their guarantees on similar documents covering goods imported into this country. We hope the question will be settled soon, and to the satisfaction of all concerned."

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Trading in London Restricted—Paris Prices Firm.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Money was plentiful and easy to-day. Discount rates were steady on the prospects of gold exports.

The approach of the settlement and the week-end restricted business on the Stock Exchange. Home rails and copper shares declined, while Kaffirs, foreign bonds, and Mexican rails hardened slightly.

American securities opened quiet and above parity, but there was a lack of support, and the prices declined during the first hour. The Wall Street opening failed to stimulate the market, which closed dull but steady.

Bar silver firm at 24¼d per ounce.

Money, 1½¼ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅝@3 per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

At closing 3 per cent. rentes were 97f 77½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 24c for checks.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—Prices opened generally lower on the Boerse to-day. Later the market improved and closed steady.

CROP CONDITION FAVORABLE.

On Sept. 1 There Was a Deterioration of Only 0.6 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—In a general review of the crop conditions throughout the country the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture says:

The month of August was favorable for crops in general, taking the United States as a whole, the deterioration during the month being about 0.6 per cent., whereas there is an average decline in August of 3.3 per cent. Aggregate crop conditions in the United States on Sept. 1 (or at time of harvest) were about 0.4 per cent. lower than on corresponding date a year ago, and 2.8 per cent. lower than the average condition on Sept. 1 of the past ten years. The area under cultivation is about 3.2 per cent. more than last year.

The condition of various crops in the United States on Sept. 1, (or at time of harvest,) 100 representing each crop, not its normal condition, but its average condition on Sept. 1, (ten-year average for most crops,) was as follows:

Peaches, (production,) 113.1; Winter wheat, (yield per acre,) 110.5; oats, 104.8; cabbages, 104.4; hops, 102.6; rye, (yield per acre,) 101.8; cranberries, 99.6; cotton, 98.6; corn, 98.4; hemp, 98.3; sweet potatoes, 98.2; sugar cane, 97.6; cantaloupes, 97.3; sorghum, 97.1; oranges, 97.1; watermelons, 97.0; onions, 96.3; tomatoes, 95.5; kafir corn, 95.0; buckwheat, 94.6; tobacco, 94.4; sugar beets, 94.1; hay, (yield per acre,) 93.1; alfalfa, 92.9; potatoes, 88.3; grapes, 87.7; millet, 86.6; apples, 85.6; barley, 84.0; Spring wheat, 80.9; flaxseed, 55.8.

The number of stock hogs in the United States on Sept. 1 is estimated as 100.3 per cent. of the number on Sept. 1, 1909.

The acreage of clover for seed is estimated as 110.7 per cent. of last year's acreage.

Financing Newark and Bloomfield Line

The Newark & Bloomfield Railroad, a subsidiary of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, has been authorized by a vote of its stockholders to increase its capital from $300,000 to $1,600,000 to provide funds for improvements, some of which are now under construction. The proposed increases will be submitted to the approval of the New Jersey Railroad Commission. Among the betterments are the construction of new stations at Watsessing and Bloomfield and the depression of the tracks at those points.

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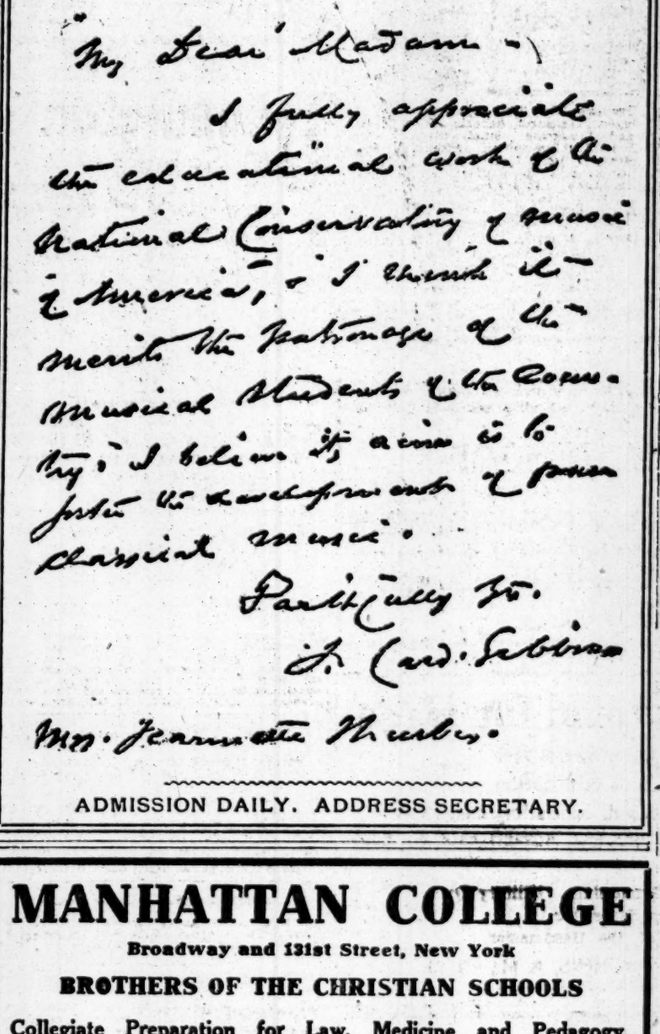

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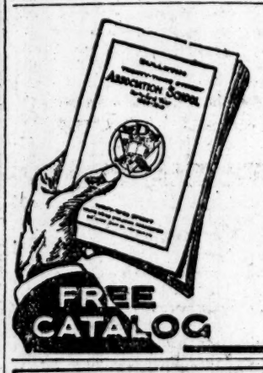

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THE TRUE SCOPE OF EDUCATION BEFOGGED BY LACK OF AN OBJECTIVE.

Military System Free From the Vagaries That Beset the Civil Methods of Instruction.

By Col. CHARLES W. LARNED,
United States Military Academy.

FROM the number of symposia, conferences and discussions current in the periodical press and throughout the land it appears that education is not only very much on the public mind, but that it is a discordant issue, and that there is prevalent a profound mistrust as to the wisdom and efficiency of the practical form in which it is operative in modern times and in this country.

America has made the school her watchword, and early in her career she based her political salvation upon public education and started to organize a scholastic machine that should "beat the world" and make her children models to humanity. Concurrently there developed under liberal patronage, both through private endowment and from the State, an unequaled growth of institutions of higher learning—universities and colleges; technological, professional, normal, and trade schools, as well as private secondary schools and academies; and a great variety of special institutions for instruction in every conceivable form of attainment from business to prestidigitation.

As education is not, and never has been, a definite and logical science, with a priori axioms and universally accepted formulae, it has come to pass that we find ourselves to-day with a vast, rambling and somewhat unwieldy educational structure, incoherent as a whole, with scattered and divergent objectives; without uniformity of method, even in corresponding parts, and with widely differing views on the part of its hierarchy as to method, objective, scope, organization and results.

President Wilson of Princeton has said: "We all know that the children of the last two decades in our schools have not been educated. With all our training we have trained nobody. With all our instructing we have instructed nobody." Also: "The courses of study in the schools have ceased to be courses at all, and have degenerated into a mixed mass of subjects meant to serve every interest and every utility in life. The college has been given the same patternless variety of make-up and purpose. There has been a general break-up of types and standards, and all consistent plans have suffered a common dissolution."

The controversy current between the High Schools and colleges is an illustration of the effect of cross purposes and divergent objectives, which is the fault of no one in particular, nor of institutional perverseness, but of the general fogginess of conception as to the true meaning, purpose, and limitation of that scholastic training of youth commonly termed education; which, beginning in the kindergarten and primary grade, continues irregularly through secondary and High School grades to the college, university, post-graduate, and professional courses.

The first potent source of confusion lies in the imperfect conception of the bearing of higher education upon the general scheme of development of the average individual. Going to college or university does not mean a higher training of the faculties of those who are qualified to achieve it, but a sort of brevet of social and intellectual respectability which anybody must and can have who assumes gentility. It will be comparatively easy to decide upon and organize secondary education upon a coherent and well-defined basis if it were not demoralized by the uncertainties and conflicting ideals of the higher institutions.

The second source of confusion arises from the difficulty in dealing with that large desultory body of scholars who do not purpose to achieve more than a few years of attendance, and who drop out, either in the secondary or early High School grades. Poverty not only compels early severance of attendance, but demands some form of manual and industrial training coincident with the other.

Incident to this disturbing influence arises the loading up of grammar school courses with a variety of fads, experiments, and superficial courses, together with a corresponding scattering of interest and effort. Beyond all this, and most important of all, is the mutilated and inadequate conception of the real meaning of education in its comprehensive and vital relation to the well being and uplift both of the individual and society. The current and narrow conception of the function of this long tutelage to the schoolmaster and the don is that it is wholly concerned with the development of the mind and the acquiring of information.

Since the Renaissance more and more has this conception prevailed, until the term now conveys no other idea than the study of textbooks and attendance at recitations and examinations. Before the revival, and for some time after, the education of a man and a gentleman meant something very different, in which the book entered not at all or little, and in which the cultivation and training of manhood and physical health were paramount. Under these conditions the individual was as defective mentally as he now is (generally) in the attainment of lofty ideals of character and the accomplishments of manhood and citizenship.

In those days, with no other objective and even with an imperfect civilization, the training of youth with its simplicity of method, its concentration of effort, its directness of application, and the advantage of a vital interest on the part of a pupil, achieved a positive and practical result in character, power, and physical strength commensurate with the effort expended. To-day the pendulum has swung to the other extreme so that with character, physique, and citizenship practically ignored the youth of to-day undergoes a process, in the main, of mind-stuffing, with a little incidental mind-training which is neither adequate nor effective and which cannot claim the general approval of its own advocates.

As regards this issue of the true scope of the educative process I believe the majority of higher educators conceive that education has nothing to do with either the character or the body except as by-products. The aristocracy of "the Intellectuals" regards nothing beyond scholarship, and this as a rightful heritage of a select few. Indeed, some are entirely intolerant of public education, and would keep the animal masses to their heritage of sweat on the theory that a little learning inoculates them with discontent, and disturbs our economic balance. According to this patrician theory the world is for the giants of intellect, the dilettante culturists, the subtle minds. On the other hand there are the fanatics of the practical, of the brodwissenschaften, of quick returns, to whom nothing has value in the educative process that does not bear upon the pocket—upon hustle and grab.

Into this chaos of method and objective has been injected the demoralizing elective fallacy, the most pernicious doctrine that has ever prevailed in the pedagogic world. A doctrine which, while most admirable in the sphere of the true university, works to the absolute undoing of undergraduate schooling and the emasculation of secondary education wherever applied. In the place of the principle of developing that which is weak and exercising that which is feeble, it substitutes the path of least resistance—the preferential choice of the immature and ignorant. It presupposes that an undeveloped personality at the threshold of human knowledge is capable of diagnosing the state of his intellectual system and of prescribing a proper course of treatment for its perfect development.

It assumes that a student is able to discern the interrelation of the different branches of knowledge and their bearing upon the human understanding in general and his own deficiencies in particular. It takes for granted that he knows what subjects are fundamental and essential as the basis of general intelligence and the acquirement of mental power. It endows him, in short, with a prescience in educational science which exceeds the attainments of venerable educators who are altogether at odds about these very issues. It might, therefore, be asked: Why is not he as well qualified to choose for himself as they for him? To which the answer is: That although physicians may disagree no ignorant lay patient is fit to diagnose his own case nor to prescribe his course of treatment.

Military education at the outset is free from most of the doubts, uncertainties, vagaries, and incoherencies just described. It possesses two enormous initial advantages—a definite objective, and an effective control. It has also a perfectly clear conviction as to the scope and purpose of education. It conceives the training of youth to comprehend equally and co-ordinately the character, the mind, the body, and, as a corollary, citizenship. It does not believe that character is a mere by-product, incidental to study, nor that the care of the body is a side issue, to be left to the whim of the ignorant student; more especially at the formative period, when intelligent training and examination can determine in most cases the issue of perfect physical health or chronic weakness and invalidism. It does not believe in "individualism" or "laissez-faire," or the "lern-und-lehr-freiheit" for childhood and youth, at that period when character is plastic and impulse wayward. It does not believe that it contributes to the moral strength of the average youth to leave him freely exposed to the manifold temptations so alluring to his immaturity, and at liberty to "go as you please."

The military educator believes that discipline in youth is a tremendous potential in the determination of character development and set, and an absolute essential for the production of the best results in personality, mind, physical health, and social worth. He cannot understand that definite results can be secured without definite control, or that the embryo at any period can best determine the control necessary for its well-being and highest development.

He believes that man is "the child of all the ages," and for that very reason he should benefit by the wisdom of the ages in his training and not be permitted to train himself. He does not believe that he is any more fitted to decide upon the proper training for his body than for his character or his mind; or that it should be left to his option whether to become a gladiator or a weakling.

Taking military education in its academic sense, and understanding it to mean the mental and disciplinary training which takes a youth at the completion of his secondary studies and prepares him for the life and duties of an officer, it has its best exemplar in the Military Academy at West Point, and in what I have to say regarding this subject I shall refer to its standards and methods.

Military education in its broader acceptance, which includes the various schools of application and war schools which prepare officers and men for their military functions, as well as the actual training and life in the army itself, conforms more or less closely to the principles along which the Academy works, and in essentials achieves similar results.

Of course military education is vocational, and equally of course the conditions which control it and its objectives are of a special character. It corresponds in position to the collegiate and technological schools of civil life. Like them, it bases its mental training upon the antecedent preparation of secondary education and high school courses. It is, however, no more vocational than the technological schools; and, as a matter of fact, some of the collegiate courses themselves have a vocational bearing.

At all events the association of professional preparation with its general instruction does not necessarily debar it from comparison with civil institutions. In some cases the higher military academies are associated with affiliated preparatory military schools which carry the disciplinary and special training further back into the period of childhood.

Without entering into the question as to how far military methods of disciplinary control are practicable in civil education, it will be interesting to consider the nature of the results achieved by the military system and the operation of its ideals. With the unsatisfactory operation of the costly and elaborate mechanism sustained by the community for public and private education in general in view, it cannot be amiss to contemplate the working of any system which successfully and regularly achieves a definite result measured by definite standards and effected by definite methods.

This system takes the raw material supplied by the public and private schools of the land (over 80 per cent. comes from the public schools) and at the end of four years has transformed it in all three particulars of character, mind, and body into a product that has become famous the world over for its high standards of integrity and accomplishment. From the moment the candidate enters the portals of the academy he comes under a scrutiny that never relaxes for an instant until he emerges, either with the stamp of its approval or the negation of its discharge.

He becomes at once responsible for every act, thought, and word during his cadet life, and this sense of unceasing accountability in the most trifling particulars is the most powerful character discipline that can be brought to bear upon developing manhood. Every graduate feels it to his dying hour. Even those few who have been recreant to their knighthood must ever be haunted by the accusing spectre of the genius of West Point.

There is nothing elective there. The lines of disciplinary, of mental, and of physical activity have all been carefully studied and prescribed by the academic authorities, guided by the wisdom of the best military schools of the past and present, and the experience of 108 years of the operation of the West Point system. Those who have guided the destinies of the Academy know that they know better than any cadet what is essential for him in all regards to fit him for his duties as a man, a citizen, a soldier, an officer. The Academy is his foster parent—his Alma Mater at the period when he is still incapable of rightly judging for himself. It is preparing him in fundamentals, laying the broad foundation for the superstructure of his personality. Elective initiative does not come until after he has crossed her threshold with her certificate of proficiency.

It is safe to say that the principles absorbed into the very marrow of his growth and penetrating every fibre of his being have operated, throughout the varied activities, civil and military, which have devolved upon the West Point graduate of recent years, to make his individuality felt and his work sound, thorough, and upright. It would seem that these qualities should be true objectives of all fundamental education everywhere, and that the ideals and processes by which they are attained are worthy of the respectful consideration of educators.

A character trained to see straight; a mind trained to think straight; a body, physically sound, disciplined to live straight; high ideals of integrity and truth; respect for law and authority; habits of life that are clean, simple, and regular—all these ought to be results of the education of all youth.

I have heard it asked by some members of the corps who have been rendered despondent and indignant by the spectacle of the appointment to the army of civilians without experience or probation, and with what appeared to them an inadequate examination, who would rank them by years before the goal of graduation could be reached, why the four long years of toil, deprivation, and confinement are worth while.

"While I am agonizing, the civilian appointed when I enter the Academy will be four years to the good, and probably rank me by a whole grade. I am fighting a losing game."

This is a question that penetrates to the very core of life. It is hard to satisfy eager and ambitious youth by an answer which appeals to its reason and its sense of justice. In point of fact it may as well be conceded that relative justice does not control the situation, but expediency, and that with questions of National policy he has nothing to do. What concerns him in the issue is personal to himself, and involves a choice between advantages and ideals—a choice between the path of least resistance and that of arduous toil; a choice between the immediate attainment of material advantages and the acquisition of character and power.

It is the ever-present issue between body and spirit, desire and will. In one case the man gains promotion; in the other, a sheepskin. The decision hinges, of course, upon the relative value of the sheepskin as compared with four years' loss of promotion. The fruition of the one is immediate; of the other lifelong. The sheepskin is the accolade of the sovereign lady of the United States Military Academy, our highland Alma Mater. She is a stern mistress, but just and faithful, and demands of her squires a long, an arduous, and an exacting probation in which service, rectitude, loyalty, obedience, self-denial, courtesy, and physical strength are still, as of old, the qualifications for her knighthood.

When she sends them forth approved the sheepskin is all she has to bestow as her own exclusive gift. So also in the Olympic game, the wild laurel crown was the reward of victory; in the Pythian, the palm; in the Nemean, the parsley; in the Isthmean, the pine—and yet Emperors, Kings, Princes, and Generals competed and were satisfied.

It is something to have served an apprenticeship of four years to manhood, to high ideals, to the knowledge of a skilful calling; it is something to have learned that the service of the Nation is more worthy than the service of self and the getting of money; it is something to have been associated with a glorious tradition and to have lived in a place hallowed by the sufferings of the patriots of the Revolution and the presence of Washington; but it is everything to a high spirit to have justified his association with these standards, and to possess the certification of their custodians that he is worthy to represent them.

"And then he who was to create the knight took the sword and girded him with it, and then embracing him, he lifted his right hand and smote him on the neck or shoulder, saying, 'Be thou a good knight,' and kissed him."

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TRADING AT LOW EBB

Dealings Smallest of Year—Union Pacific Convertibles Sell Off on Heavy Offerings—Banks Lose Less Cash.

Yesterday's stock market was practically stagnant. The day's dealings ran to some 157,000 shares, and in keeping with this volume the movement of prices was narrow and without suggestion, unless, indeed, dullness and unresponsiveness of prices to current political and industrial news are in themselves suggestive. The only incident of the trading was a fairly sharp decline in Union Pacific convertible bonds upon heavy offerings. The issue had hardly kept pace with the decline in the common stock into which they are convertible, and the sales yesterday, together with the less conspicuous dealings on Thursday presumably reflect nothing more than belated adjustment of this discrepancy. The market was unaffected by this development just as it was unmoved by the publication in detail of the excellent agricultural report for Sept. 1. Such stocks as had opened at all closed quietly at or near the day's best prices.

The day's news bearing on financial markets was a trifle more interesting than the markets themselves. The report of the St. Paul had been looked forward to with much interest owing to the feeling that it would supply a test of the ability of the old property to carry the ambitious coast extension successfully in its first and presumably most trying year. This task had been satisfactorily performed, according to the report, and in spite of other adverse influences, common to all the railroads in the period, full dividends were earned and something more. Another item deserving of mention because it will be frequently repeated from this time on doubtless was the report of heavy frosts from the West threatening, according to telegraphic assertion, to extend into the corn country. Produce markets appeared to place little reliance upon these stories, for they were altogether unaffected by them. In the usual weekly reviews of trade by the leading mercantile agencies a note of cheer was discoverable, while the compilation of bank clearings disclosed heavy exchanges the country over, although the totals, when the figures for this city are included, are somewhat lower than those for the same period a year ago. Daily averages exceed by a substantial margin those for August.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicated a cash loss of not more than $3,000,000 on the known business—a most interesting showing in view of the fact that at this time a week ago the corresponding figures ran to practically $11,000,000. The halt in the movement of gold to Canada, together with receipts of the metal from Mexico and smaller losses to the Government on routine transactions, has gone far to offset the direct shipments to Western and Southern points by the banks. Some expansion in the loan account has probably occurred, judging from the tendency at the end of last week as disclosed in the actual statement, but there seems no reason to look for any reduction in surplus to-day commensurate with that a week ago.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Car and Foundry Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
Central Leather Co. for dividend on preferred.
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway for annual meeting.
Mackay's Companies for dividend on common and preferred.
McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines for dividend.
New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co. for dividend.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. for dividend on common.
North Star Mines for dividend.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway for dividend on regular guaranteed stock.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. for dividend on preferred.
Safety Car Heating and Lighting Co. for dividend.
St. Jo & South Bend Railroad for dividend on common and preferred.
Swift & Co. for dividend.
Wabash Railroad for annual meeting.
Wisconsin Central Railway for annual meeting.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Childs Co. on common and preferred.
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad.
Reading Co. on first preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 1¾@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1⅞ per cent.

Time money rates, 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days, and 4½@4¾ per cent. for four, five, and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2¼ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅝ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $223,249,983; balances, $12,182,991; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $103,719.

The local banks lost $2,209,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.86@$4.8610; sixty days at $4.83@$4.8325, and cables at $4.8635@$4.8645.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅜ less 3-64@5.18⅜ for cables, and 5.18⅜ less 3-32@5.18⅜ less 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95⅛ less 1-32@95⅛ plus 1-32 for cables, and 95 1-16 less 1-64 @95 1-16 plus 1-32 for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, 10c discount; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; St. Paul, par; San Francisco, 20c premium; New Orleans, commercial, 25@50c discount; bank, $1 premium; Savannah, buying, 3-16c discount; selling, par; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium; Montreal, 31¼@15⅝c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver ⅛d higher in London at 24⅛d per ounce, and ¼c higher in New York at 53⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44c.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9.—Investment bonds are in good demand, but offerings are light and prices firm. Shares, 130. Bonds, $54,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. Cons. 4s	94	94	94
1,000	Anacostia & Pot. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Anacostia & P. guar.	102	102	102
2,000	Con. Power Notes	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
6,000	G. B.'s Brewing 4s	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & L. 5s	97	97	97
2,000	Fair. & Clarks Trac.	96	96	96
20,000	Seaboard Adjust. 5s	70¼	70	70
1,000	Petersburg B.	116	116	116
3,000	United Rys., Inc.	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
2,000	United Funding 5s	83	83	83
5,000	Va. Midland 2d	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Va. Midland 3d	106½	106½	106½
8,000	West Va. Cent. 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Baltimore Trust	165	165	165
110	Con. Gas com.	57	57	57
10	Mechanics' Bank	27	27	27

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Sept. 9, 1910 157,028
From Jan. 1, 1910 123,647,285
Corresponding period last year 142,097,047

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
8	9	100	Allis-Chalmers	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	−⅜
63¼	63⅜	6,900	Amalgamated Copper	63½	63⅞	62⅝	63⅜	+⅞
87	87¼	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	86	87¼	86	87¼	+1¼
66½	67	100	Am. Can pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	...
46	48	100	Am. Car & Fy. x d.	46½	46½	46½	46½	+⅜
62	62¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	62	62	62	62	−½
4	4¼	800	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	...
22½	22⅝	8,200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	22⅝	22⅞	21½	22⅝	+1
80	86	100	Am. Linseed pf.	85	85	85	85	+2
85½	87	401	Am. Locomotive	85⅝	86⅛	85½	86⅛	+1
81	82⅜	100	Am. Malt pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	−⅛
66¼	66½	6,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	66⅝	66⅞	65⅞	66½	...
117	119	100	Am. Sugar Refining	117	117	117	117	−½
134½	135	500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	134½	135	134½	135	+½
89	89½	100	Anaconda Cop. Min.	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	−⅛
97¼	97½	1,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97	97⅝	97	97⅜	+⅜
99⅜	100	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	+⅜
102⅞	103¼	1,500	Baltimore & Ohio	102¼	103¼	102¼	103¼	+⅝
..	..	4	Bank of Commerce	198	198	198	198	...
57½	58	100	Bethlehem Steel pf.	57½	57½	57½	57½	...
73½	73⅜	200	Brook. Rap. Tran. x d.	73½	73⅝	73½	73⅜	+⅝
8	10	300	Brunsw'k Ter. & Ry. S.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	...
188¼	189	50	Canadian Pacific	186⅝	186⅝	186⅝	186⅝	...
82½	83	800	Central Leather Co.	82½	82½	82½	82½	−⅛
72½	72¼	1,800	Chesapeake & O. x d.	71⅞	72¼	71⅞	72¼	−½
118⅜	118½	1,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	118½	118⅝	118¼	118⅝	−⅛
71½	72	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	72	72	72	72	...
129¼	129⅜	1,900	Consolidated Gas	129	129⅜	129	129¼	+¼
13⅝	14	100	Corn Products Ref.	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+½
73	75	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½	...
29¼	29⅜	500	Denver & Rio Grande	29	29½	29	29½	−⅜
26½	..	200	Distillers' Securities	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	−⅛
25¼	25½	100	Erie	25½	25½	25½	25½	−⅝
42½	43½	600	Erie 1st pf.	42½	43	42½	43	+1¼
54	54⅝	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	55	55	54⅝	54⅝	−1⅝
..	..	10	Fourth Nat. Bank	186	186	186	186	...
8¼	8⅜	1,800	Goldfield Con.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	...
123⅞	124½	600	Great Northern pf.	124	124¼	123⅞	123⅞	−⅜
94	94½	100	Havana Electric	94	94	94	94	+½
18	18⅜	900	Interborough-Met.	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	...
48⅝	49	400	Interborough-Met. pf.	48½	48⅞	48½	48⅞	+⅜
95½	95⅝	200	Int. Harvester	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
119½	120	100	Int. Harvester pf.	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝	...
9½	9⅝	1,050	Int. Paper	10	10	9½	9½	−⅜
44	46	925	Int. Paper pf.	44⅜	46	44	46	+3
81	81¼	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	81	81	81	81	...
27½	29	100	Kansas City Southern	29	29	29	29	...
99½	99⅞	210	Laclede Gas	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	−⅛
73½	75½	107	Mackay Cos. pf. x d.	75	75	75	75	+1
23½	24½	200	Minn. & St. Louis	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	−⅛
80⅜	81	400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	80⅞	80⅞	80⅜	80⅜	−⅜
52	52¼	400	Missouri Pacific	52¼	52¼	52	52	−⅛
50¼	51½	100	Nat. Lead Co. x d.	50	50	50	50	−⅛
81½	81⅞	1,900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	81	81½	80⅞	81¼	+⅜
20⅜	20¼	200	Nevada Con. Copper	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+⅛
110½	111	400	N. Y. Central	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝	+⅝
95⅞	96	800	Norfolk & Western	96	96	96	96	...
65½	67	100	North American	66	66	66	66	−⅜
113½	113⅜	500	Northern Pacific	113⅜	113⅞	113⅜	113⅜	−⅛
27½	28	200	Pacific Mail	27⅞	28	27⅞	28	+⅛
..	..	10	Park National Bank	360	360	360	360	...
128¼	128⅜	8,550	Pennsylvania R. R.	127⅞	128¼	127⅞	128¼	+⅛
106⅛	106⅜	100	People's Gas, Chi.	106½	106½	106½	106½	−½
88	90	500	Philadelphia Co.	88	88	88	88	−½
93	94½	300	P., C., C. & St. Louis	93⅞	94	93⅞	94	...
66⅜	67⅜	400	Pittsburg Coal pf.	66½	67	66½	67	+⅞
92½	95	20	Pressed Steel Car pf.	94	94	94	94	...
30⅜	33	100	R'way Steel Spring	31	31	31	31	−¼
..	..	87,300	Reading	138	139⅛	137⅞	138⅞	+1
29½	29⅜	200	Rep. Iron & Steel	29	29	29	29	−½
29⅜	29½	2,200	Rock Island Co.	29¼	29⅜	29	29⅜	−¼
62	63½	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	63	63½	63	63½	+½
39¼	40	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	39	39¼	39	39¼	+⅜
111½	112	5,000	Southern Pacific	111½	112¼	111⅝	112	+⅜
26½	26⅜	1,000	Tennessee Copper	26½	26½	26	26⅜	+½
22½	23½	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	−⅛
48⅜	49½	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	−⅛
110	111	125	Twin City R. Transit	110	110	110	110	+1
165⅛	165⅜	25,700	Union Pacific	164⅞	165⅜	164¼	165⅜	+1
91	91¼	200	Union Pacific pf.	91½	91½	91⅜	91⅜	−⅛
51	57	66	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	56	56	56	56	...
65	70	100	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	65	65	65	65	−3¾
67⅞	68	85,100	U. S. Steel	67½	68⅛	67⅝	68	+½
116	116¼	100	U. S. Steel pf.	116	116	116	116	+½
45⅝	46¼	600	Utah Copper	46⅛	46⅛	45⅞	46	+⅜
57	58	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	58	58	58	58	−⅛
16¼	16⅜	200	Wabash	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
35½	36	200	Wabash pf.	35½	35⅝	35½	35½	−⅛
62¼	63½	100	Western Union Tel.	63	63	63	63	+⅛
6	7	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	6	6	6	6	−⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	101	101½
2s, c., 1930	101	101¼
3s, r., 1918	101⅜	102⅛
3s, c., 1918	101⅜	102⅛
4s, r., 1925	115	115½
4s, c., 1925	115	115½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	101	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	101	..
Adams Exp.	250	..
Allis-Chalm. pf.	30¼	35
Am. Ag. C.	43½	44½
Am. Ag. C. pf.	100⅝	..
Am. B. S. pf.	90	94
Am. Br. Sh. & Fdy.	84½	86½
Am. Br. Sh. & Fdy. pf.	124	127
Am. Can	7⅝	8
A. C. & F. pf., ex d.	111¼	111½
Am. Coal	75	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	102	103
Am. Exp.	230	250
Am. I. Sec.	15⅜	19½
Am. L. Co.	11	12½
A. Loc. pf.	103	106
Am. Malt	4⅜	6¼
Am. S. pf. B.	84⅝	84⅞
A. S. & R. pf.	103	104
Am. Snuff	200	300
Am. Sn. pf.	100	101
Am. St. Fd.	43	45
Am. S. Ref. pf.	115	120
Am. Tob. pf.	92½	93¼
Am. W. Co.	27¼	28½
Am. W. Co. pf.	94⅝	95½
Ann Arbor	27	35
Ann Arbor pf.	65	72
Asso. Oil	..	51
Atl. C. L.	107⅞	110
B. & O. pf.	87	90
Batopilas M.	2	2⅜
Beth. Steel	26⅜	27½
B. Un. G.	131½	134
B., R. & P.	89	107
B., R. & P. pf.	121	130
B. & S. pf.	..	19
But'k Co.	29¼	30
Canada So.	62	65
Cent. L. pf., ex div.	108	105
C. R. R. of N. J.	250	300
C. & S. A. Tel.	115¼	117
Chi. & Alt.	28⅜	31
C. & A. pf.	..	65½
C., B. & Q.	200	..
Chi. Gt. W.	22¼	23
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	45½	46½
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	142½	144
C. & N. W.	143½	144
C. & N. W. pf., ex d.	201	216
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	138	150
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	140	165
Chi. Un. Tr. ctfs. sta.	2⅜	3½
C., C., C. & St. L.	68	75
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	95¼	100
Col. F. & I.	28⅜	29⅜
Col. F. & I. pf.	100	120
Col. & So.	53	55½
Col. & S. 2d pf.	69	71½
Col. & H. C. & Iron	2⅜	4½
Crex Carpet	56	63
Cub.-Am. S.	36	39
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	..	91½
Del. & H.	159	161⅜
D., L. & W.	490	520
D. & R. G. pf.	70⅝	71½
Det. U. Ry.	48	52
D., S. S. & A.	10	10½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	19	22
Dul. Sup. T.	78	79½
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	..	70
Du P. de N. Pow. pf.	83⅜	87
Erie 2d pf.	31	33
Ev. & T. H.	58	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
F. M. & S.	22⅜	29
Fed. Sugar	40	60
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	100
Gen. C. Co.	90	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.	103	105
Gen. Elect.	140⅝	142½
Granby Con.	25	100
Gt. N. Ore ctfs.	53⅜	55
Hav. E. R. pf.	94	95
Hock. Val.	118	125½
Homestake	86	89
Ill. Central	128	130
Inger.-Rand	95	..
Inger.-Rand pf.	97	..
Int. St. P.	38½	40
Iowa Cent.	16½	17
Iowa C. pf.	29½	30½
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	71½	75½
Kan. C. So. pf.	62	63
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	30	50
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	67	75
Lack. Steel	85	87½
Lacl. G. pf.	85	100
L. E. & W.	15	18

	Bid.	Asked.
L. E. & W. pf.	37	40
Lake Shore	325	..
Long Island	64	66
Louis. & N.	141¼	142½
Mackay Cos., ex div.	89¼	89½
Mah. C. R.	400	..
Man. Beach	2	4
Man. Elev.	129	133
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mer. Marine	4½	5
Mer. Marine pf.	15¼	16
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L. pf.	38	49
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	123	129
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	148	148
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	87	88½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	61	62
N. C. & St. L.	123	133
Nat. Bis.	112	114
Nat. B. pf.	..	130
Nat. Enam.	15	16
Nat. En. pf., ex div.	80	90
Nat. L. pf.	102	104
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	68	69
N. Cent. C.	40	60
N. Y. A. B.	70	72
N. Y., C. & St. L.	61¼	63
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	80	93
N. Y. D. Co.	25	35
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	75	80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	152	153½
N. Y., O. & West.	39½	40⅜
N. & W. pf.	86½	90
Nor. Cent.	200	..
Ont. Mining	2	2½
Pac. Coast	99	106
Pac. C. 1st pf.	80	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	100	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	31⅛	33½
Peo. & E.	17	24
Pere Marq.	24	35
Pere M. 1st pf.	42	60
Pere M. 2d pf.	80	88
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	116
Pitts. Coal	16	17
Pr. St. Car	33	34
Pullman Co.	159	161
Quicksilver	2½	3
Q'ksil'r pf.	3	5
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	89¼	97¼
Rdg. 1st pf.	86	88
Rdg. 2d pf.	92	95
Rep. I. & S. pf.	90	94
R. W. & O.	118	123
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	60	65
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	..	180
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	..	60
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	115
St. L. S. W.	21	24
St. L. S. W. pf.	55	56½
Sears-Roeb.	154	157
Sears-R. pf.	..	125
S.-S. S. & I.	55	57¼
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	105	116
So. P. R. S.	84	..
So. P. R. S. pf.	111	..
So. Ry.	22¼	22½
So. Ry. pf.	50½	52
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	78	85
Texas Pac.	24½	26¼
T. P. L. Tr.	87	90½
Third Av.	8	9
T. P. & W.	17¼	..
T. R. & L.	6½	7
U. B. & P.	7	9
U. B. & P. pf.	54	55
Un. Cig. M. pf.	99	103
Un. Dry G.	100	104
Un. Dry G. pf.	101	105
U. Rys. In.	25	30
U. Rys. Inv. pf.	54	55
U. S. C. I. Pipe	14	16
U. S. Exp.	99	108
U. S. R. & Imp.	69	71½
U. S. R. & Ref.	5¼	7½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	15	25
U. S. Rub.	33½	34
U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	105½	107
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	121	120
Va. I., C. & Coke	..	61
W. F. Exp.	158	167
West. Md.	42	44
West. Md. pf.	67⅜	68¼
Westingh'se assenting	57	59
Westingh'se 1st pf.	112	125
W. & L. E.	4½	5½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	9	10½
Wis. Cent.	48	52

Advertise your Loss in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times—the chances are the article will be returned.—Adv.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Fluctuations in the local market to-day were confined within a very narrow range and trading was limited to a few of the specialties. Superior Copper sold up to 49, closing at this figure, while Amalgamated gained a fraction, to 63⅜. The balance of the list is practically unchanged.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
9,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
5,000	Am. Zinc T. & Sm. 6s, 1915	105	105	105
1,000	A., G. & W. I. S.S. 5s	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜
2,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
5,000	Chi. & W. Mich. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	102	102	102
	RAILROADS.			
15	Boston Elevated	126	126	126
59	Boston & Albany	219	218¾	219
100	Mass. Electric	17¾	17⅜	17¾
10	Mass. Electric pf.	81¾	81¾	81¾
105	N. Y., N. H. & H.	152¼	152	152¼
40	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. 50% paid	146	146	146
18	West End	88	88	88
	TELEPHONES.			
491	American	135	134¾	135
18	New England	130¼	130¼	130¼
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
80	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	10	10	10
100	Am. Pneu. Service	5	5	5
10	Am. Sugar Ref.	117	117	117
85	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117	117	117
48	Am. Woolen pf.	95½	95¼	95¼
50	East Boston Land	9	9	9
165	Eastern S. S.	75	72½	75
5	Edison	257½	257½	257½
60	Mass. Gas	81½	81¼	81¼
26	Mass. Gas pf.	91½	91⅛	91
45	Mergenthaler	219	219	219
200	N. E. Cotton Yarn	110¼	110	110¼
58	Swift	102⅛	102¼	102¼
118	United Fruit	199	196½	198¾
119	United Shoe	50	49½	49½
955	U. S. Steel	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞
	MINING.			
1,460	Amalgamated	63⅜	62⅞	63⅜
225	Am. Zinc	25½	25½	25½
25	Arizona Com'l	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
55	Butte Coalition	19	18⅞	19
25	Calumet & Arizona	58	58	58
10	Copper Range	65½	65½	65½
60	East Butte	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
260	Giroux	6⅝	6½	6⅝
220	Greene-Cananea	7	6⅞	7
25	Hancock	21	21	21
855	Indiana	18	17½	17½
495	Isle Royale	20	19	20
35	Kerr Lake	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
45	Lake	34½	34½	34½
25	La Salle	10	10	10
277	Mass	7	7	7
105	Nevada	20⅜	20¼	20¼
45	Nipissing	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
455	North Butte	28⅜	28¼	28⅜
50	North Lake	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	Ojibway	5½	5½	5½
35	Osceola	128	128	128
15	Ray Con.	18	18	18
135	Shattuck Arizona	24⅝	24¼	24½
441	Superior	49	47½	49
90	Superior & Boston	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
185	Trinity	6⅛	6	6⅛
20	U. S. Oil	36⅜	36	36
5	U. S. Smelting	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
110	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅝	48¼	48⅝
205	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
20	Utah Con.	28½	28⅜	28⅜
100	Utah Copper	46⅜	46	46
5	Victoria	3	3	3
40	Wolverine	121	120	120

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—A drop of a point in Lehigh Valley on merely nominal offerings was the only incident worthy of note on the local Exchange. Only 100 shares of "Valley" came out at 77¼, and thereafter it remained inert until late in the day. Union Traction continued to display a firm tone, but Rapid Transit was still dull. Even Tonopah-Belmont, yesterday's most active feature, fell back into the doldrums. Cambria Steel and Lake Superior each scored a fractional advance in the late trading. Elsewhere there was practically nothing done except in such arbitrage issues as Reading and United States Steel, and even these were unusually quiet, but there was again a slightly improved demand for good bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
18	American Cement	18	18	18
5	American Rys.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
296	Cambria Steel	42⅜	42	42⅜
5	General Asphalt pf.	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜
80	Ins. Co. of N. A.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
100	Lake Superior Corp.	22	22	22
30	Lehigh Nav.	90	90	90
80	Lehigh Nav. t. c.	90¼	90¼	90¼
831	Lehigh Valley	78	77¼	78
10	Lehigh Valley Tr. t. c.	4½	4½	4½
20	Lehigh V. Tr. pf. t. c.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
225	Phila. Rapid Transit	18⅜	18	18⅜
181	Pennsylvania	64	64	64
75	Philadelphia Co.	44	43⅝	43⅝
45	Philadelphia Electric	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
20	Phila. Traction ctfs.	84	84	84
260	Reading	69¼	68 15-16	69¼
600	Tonopah-Belmont	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16
222	United Gas Imp.	81½	81¼	81½
3,310	U. S. Steel	68⅛	67⅞	68⅛
421	Union Traction	48½	48¼	48½
100	Union Pacific	164⅝	164⅝	164⅝

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Jap Gov 4s, sterl loan	
5,000	89⅝
Jap Gov 4½s, sterl loan	
1,000	96⅜
1,000	94⅞
2d series	
2,500	95⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s	
1,000	103
N Y City 4s, 1958	
1,000	98⅜
N Y City 4½s	
20,000	100⅝
N Y City 4½s, 1957	
1,000	106⅝
4,000	106⅜
Alb & Susq 3½s	
7,000	93
Allis-Chalmers 5s	
1,000	78½
Am Hide & L 6s	
6,000	92½
1,000	92⅞
Am T & T cnv 4s	
12,000	100¼
2,000	100⅜
Am Tob 4s	
1,000	79¼
Am Tob 6s	
5,000 c.	105½
A, T & S F gen 4s	
1,000	98½
3,000	98⅜
6,000	98½
10,000	98⅜
500	98¼
3,000	98⅜
1,000	98½
Trans S L 4s	
4,000	92⅜
B & O gold 4s	
12,000	99
1,000	98⅞
P, L E & W V 4s	
4,000	90¼
S W div 3½s	
1,000	90⅜
Beth Steel 5s	
1,000	84⅜
Bklyn R T refg conv 4s	
3,000	82
1,000	81⅜
9,000	81⅞
2,000	82
Cal G & Elec 5s	
3,000 s 6 f.	91½
Can S 1st ext 6s	
1,000	108⅜
Cent Leather 5s	
5,000	96⅜
C & O con 5s	
1,000	111⅝
C & O gen 4½s	
1,000	100⅞
2,000	100⅜
C & O temp conv 4½s	
1,000	91⅞
1,000	92
C, B & Q g m 4s	
10,000	97⅞
C, B & Q joint 4s	
6,000	95⅝
46,000	95½
11,000	95¾
30,000	95⅝
1,000	95½
Chi Gt West 4s	
19,000	85
C, M & St P 4s, 1934	
1,000	91⅜
C, M & St P gen 4s, series A	
1,000	98¼
C & P West 5s	
2,000	106⅝
Chic & N W gen 3½s	
2,000	88½
C, R I & P gen 4s	
2,000	96¼
C, R I & P Ry refunding 4s	
3,000	89
C, R I & P R R 4s	
1,000	72⅝
2,000	72½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s	
1,000	96
5,000	93¼
3,000	92⅞
Col & So ref & ext 4½s	
6,000	96
Del & H conv 4s	
1,000	97¼
1,000	97½
Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s	
1,000	98¼
1,000	98⅜
Den & R G 1st & ref 5s	
1,000	91¼
Dis Sec Cor 5s	
1,000	69¼
Dul, S S & Atl 5s	
1,000	106½
Inter-Met 4½s	
6,000	79
8,000	79⅛
Inter R T 5s	
13,000	100⅜
Interborough R T conv 6s	
12,000	100⅞
1,000	100⅝
Int & G N 2d 5s Trust Co ctfs	
1,000	107
Inter Paper 5s	
7,000	100
Int Paper cnv 5s	
2,000	82⅜
Kan City So 5s	
2,000	101
L S & M S 3½s	
4,000	90¼
L S & M S 4s	
10,000	93
1931	
1,000	92⅞
5,000	93
8,000	92⅞
L Island rfdg 4s	
1,000	96¼
L & N gen 6s	
1,000	113⅝
unified 4s	
2,000	97¼
7,000	97⅜
L & N So Mon joint 4s	
2,000	90⅜
Mer Marine col tr 4½s	
6,000	63⅜
Mo Pac conv 5s	
1,000	93
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	
2,000	100⅝
N Y Central & H gen 3½s	
4,000	88
L S col 3½s	
5,000	81½
N Y Gas, E L, H & P col trust 5s	
10,000	100⅞
5,000	100⅜
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s	
25,000	90⅞
N Y, N H & H cnv deb 6s	
1,000	133⅝
N Y Tel 4½s	
10,000	97⅜
1,000	97½
1,000	97⅜
Norf & W Pocan C & C 4s	
1,000	86½
Nor Pac 4s	
10,000 s 15 f.	100⅝
3,000	100⅜
1,000 s 15 f.	100⅜
5,000	100⅜
3,000	101
Nor Pac gen 3s	
6,000	71⅜
3,000	71¼
Ore Short L gtd ref 4s	
2,000	93
25,000	92¾
Penn gtd 4½s	
5,000	104
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	
54,000	95⅞
Penn R R 4s, 1948	
16,000	103
12,000	102½
1,000	103
Peo & East 1st 4s	
3,000	90
Reading gen 4s	
2,000	97⅞
2,000	98
Ren & Sar 1st 7s	
1,000	123½
St L, I M & So gen 5s	
5,000	100⅝
St L & S F R R ref 4s	
3,000	80⅜
St L S W con 4s	
2,000	73½
Seaboard A L Ry adjustment 5s	
27,000	70¼
So Pac cnv 4s	
4,000	97½
26,000	97
4,000	97⅛
2,000	97
10,000	96⅞
So Pac 1st ref 4s	
6,000	93⅞
1,000 s 20 f.	93⅞
8,000	94⅛
1,000	94
South Ry 1st 5s	
2,000 s.	105
So Ry gen 4s	
1,000	73½
1,000	74
Tenn C & I Tenn div 6s	
1,000	104
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	
7,000	109
Third Av con 4s, Tr Co ctfs, sta	
6,000	59⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s	
15,000	101
Un Pac conv 4s	
5,000	103⅞
6,000	103⅝
22,000	103⅜
5,000	103½
5,000	103⅜
10,000	103¼
1,000	103½
1,000	103⅜
22,000	103¼
10,000	103½
100,000	103¼
5,000	103⅛
56,000	103
66,000	102⅞
20,000	102⅞
70,000	102⅞
7,000	102⅞
150,000	102⅞
50,000	102⅞
82,000	102⅞
1,000	102⅞
43,000	103
Union Pac 1st & ref 4s	
2,000	98⅜
U S Rubber 6s	
2,000	102½
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s	
2,000	103⅞
4,000	104
8,000	103⅞
5,000	104
5,000	103⅞
2,000	103⅞
2,000	104
3,000	103⅞
Wab 1st 5s	
6,000	108⅜
2,000	109
1,000	109
5,000	108⅞
Wab ref & ext 4s	
4,000	63
6,000	63⅛
14,000	63¼
10,000	63⅛
West Shore 4s	
2,000	101⅝
West Un fund & real est 4½s	
14,000	94
Wis Cen gen 4s	
4,000 s.	92⅝
4,000 s.	92½

Total sales Sept. 9, 1910 .... $1,593,000
From Jan. 1, 1910 443,860,000
Corresponding period last year 953,695,200

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

Generally the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange presented a firm tone throughout the day, although business was on a decidedly limited scale. It was evident that the outstanding short interest had become somewhat nervous as to its position, and at the highest levels bidding was brisk at times, reflecting covering operations. Sales totaled 40,300 shares, with thirty-three different stocks on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,900	Amal. Cop.	63	63¼	62⅞	63¼
830	Am. Beet S.	86⅜	87⅜	86⅜	87⅜
30	Am. Cot. Oil	62	62¼	62	62¼
100	A. H. & L. pf.	21⅞	22⅜	21⅞	22⅜
10	Am. Loco.	86	86	86	86
2,910	Am. Smelt.	66⅜	67	65⅞	66⅜
20	Am. Sugar	117	117	117	117
210	A., T. & S. F.	97¼	97⅜	97	97¼
130	Balt. & Ohio	102⅞	103⅛	102¼	103⅛
30	Brooklyn R. T.	73½	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
70	Cent. Leather	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
180	Ches. & Ohio	71⅞	72¼	71⅞	71⅞
420	C., M. & St. P.	118⅜	119	118¼	118⅜
220	Con. Gas	129¼	129⅜	129¼	129⅜
50	Erie	25⅜	25⅜	25½	25½
20	Inter.-Met.	18¼	18⅜	18¼	18⅜
50	Inter.-Met. pf.	48⅜	49	48½	48½
20	Int. Paper	9½	9½	9½	9½
10	Int. Paper pf.	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
50	M., K. & T.	81	81	81	81
10	Mo. Pac.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
20	Nat. Lead	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
140	N. Y. Cent.	110½	110⅝	110½	110⅝
10	Nor. Pac.	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
20	Pac. Mail	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
380	Penn. R. R.	128⅛	128⅜	128	128
11,380	Reading	138	139⅛	137⅞	139
60	Rock Island	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
440	South. Pac.	111⅝	112⅛	111⅝	112
8,570	Union Pac.	164⅞	165⅜	164¼	165⅜
11,850	U. S. Steel	67⅝	68⅛	67⅝	68
20	Utah Cop.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
160	Wabash pf.	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝
40,320					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Belmont	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
200	Elkton	.72	.72	.72	.72
300	El Paso	.80	.80	.80	.80
10	Goldf. Con.	8.87½	8.87½	8.87½	8.87½
500	Jim Butler	.29½	.29½	.29½	.29½
400	McNamara	.29	.29	.29	.29
500	Midway	.23	.23	.23	.23
400	Nevada Hills	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½	2.12½
100	Ophir	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
400	Ton. Ext.	.90	.91	.90	.91
300	West End	.62	.62	.62	.62
3,610					

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—While some interest was aroused by the statement that the visit of George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. to Chicago at this time had to do with the Missouri ouster report against the International Harvester, Mr. Perkins being Chairman of the Harvester Finance Committee, yet it was merely a matter of comment and had no market effect. In the afternoon Chicago Railways, Series 2, sold at 15; Swift shares closed at 102⅜, South Side Elevated was 57¼, and Metropolitan Elevated common 19.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	American Can pf.	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
10	Chicago Pneu. Tool	35¾	35¾	35¾
289	Chicago Rys., Series 2	15	14	14
25	Chicago Rys., Series 4	4	4	4
35	Chicago Subway	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5	Com. Edison	111	111	111
25	Diamond Match	88¼	88¼	88¼
20	Kansas City Ry. & L.	23	23	23
2	Met. Elevated	19	19	19
5	Met. Elevated pf.	61¼	61¼	61¼
25	People's Gas	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
195	Quaker Oats	155	155	155
17	Quaker Oats pf.	102¼	101	102¼
182	Sears-Roebuck	156	156	156
3	South Side Elevated	57¼	57¼	57¼
25	Street's pf.	47	47	47
97	Swift & Co., ex div.	102¼	102¼	102¼
75	United Boxboard	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
	BOND.			
$1,000	Met. El. ext. 4s	77½	77½	77½

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Better Tone to Curb Market, Reflecting the Firmness Shown on 'Change.

RUBBER SHARES IRREGULAR

Intercontinental Sells Off to 29¾, but Closes 1¼ Above Opening—Some Small Gains in Coppers.

The better tone on the Stock Exchange was reflected yesterday in a show of strength on the Curb, although gains were limited to small fractions and price movements were irregular in many issues. Intercontinental Rubber, after opening at 30¼, sold 4,500 between 29¾ and 31⅛, the close being at 31¼. Chino Copper sold up 3,000, from 15 to 15¼. Cumberland Ely, which has not appeared on the Curb since shortly after the preponderating amount of the stock was taken over by the Nevada Consolidated, reported transactions of 1,700 yesterday at 6½. Small gains were made in Greene-Cananea and Kerr Lake. Miami sold down from 19 to 18⅝ on transactions of 400.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Tobacco	399	399	399	399
80	At. G. & W. I.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
800	B. S. Gas	⅝	⅝	9-16	9-16
230	Houston Oil	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
4,500	Inter. R. t. c.	30¼	31⅛	29¾	31¼
20	Standard Oil	600	600	600	600
300	U. S. L. & H.	1½	1½	1½	1½
	RAILROADS.				
100	Chi. Subway	4½	4½	4½	4½
	MINING STOCKS.				
300	Ariz.-Can.	3 7-16	3 9-16	3 7-16	3 9-16
200	Barnes-King	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,200	Braden Copper	8⅜	8 7-16	8⅜	8 7-16
240	Brit. Col. Cop.	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
1,200	Butte & N. Y.	½	½	½	½
1,500	Caledonia Min.	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
300	*Cariso	19	19	19	19
3,000	Chino Copper	15	15¼	15	15¼
11,000	*Cobalt Cent.	8	8	7	7½
800	*Com. Frac.	41	43	41	43
1,700	Cum.-Ely Min.	6½	6½	6½	6½
200	D.-D. Copper asses. paid	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,200	Florence	2 5-16	2⅜	2 5-16	2 5-16
500	Giroux Mining	6½	6⅝	6½	6½
700	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
200	Greene-Can.	6 15-16	7	6 15-16	7
2,500	Kerr Lake	6 9-16	6⅝	6 9-16	6 11-16
400	La Rose Con.	3⅞	3⅞	3 13-16	3 13-16
100	M. V., new	7 13-16	7 13-16	7 13-16	7 13-16
400	Miami Copper	19	19	18⅝	18⅝
100	N.-U. M. & S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Nipis. M. Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1,600	Ohio Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1 11-16	1⅛
400	Pacific Smelt.	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
60	Prec. Metals	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	Ray Central	2½	2⅜	2½	2½
700	Ray Consol.	18	18	17⅞	18
100	S. U. M. & S.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
25	Sup. & Pitts.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
1,775	Tonopah Ext.	88	92	88	91
1,700	*Tramps Con.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100	United Copper	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
	BONDS.				
$22,000	Adams Ex. 4s	90	90	90	90
5,000	Am. W. Pp 5s	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
2,000	At., G. & W. I. 5s	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜

*Sells cents per share.

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The bid and asked prices at the close of the market yesterday compare as follows with those of Thursday:

	Sept. 9. Bid.	Sept. 9. Asked.	Sept. 8. Bid.	Sept. 8. Asked.
American Tobacco	395	400	395	400
Am. Writing Paper	2	3	2	3
Am. Writing Paper pf.	24½	26	24½	26
Am. Light & Traction	285	290	285	295
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	100	103	100	103
Bay State Gas	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Borden's Cond. Milk	112	113	112	113
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	103	104	103	104
Braden Copper	8¼	8½	8⅜	8½
British Columbia Cop.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	4¾
Butte Coalition	18	19	18	19
Chicago Subway	4¼	4⅝	4¼	5
Cobalt Central	7	8	7½	8
Davis-Daly Cop., as.pd.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	1⅝
First Nat. Copper	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Giroux	6 5-16	6⅝	6 5-16	6⅝
Greene-Cananea	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
Intercontinental Rub.	31⅛	31½	30¼	30½
International Salt	4⅜	5¼	4	7
Kerr Lake	6⅝	6¾	6½	6 9-16
La Rose Con.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	4
Manhattan Transit	1¼	1½	1¼	1¼
Mason Valley	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
Miami Copper	18⅝	18⅞	18⅞	19
Mines Co. of America	54	56	54	56
Nipissing Mines Co	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞
Ohio Copper	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
Ray Central	2 1-16	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛
Ray Consolidated	18	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
Standard Milling	14	18	14	18
Standard Milling pf.	42	50	42	50
Standard Oil	598	602	599	602
Tonopah Mining	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝	9
United Cigar Mfrs.	58	61	58	61
United Copper	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	5
U. S. Light & Heat	1 7-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
U. S. Light & Heat pf.	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅞
Western Pacific 5s	93⅜	93½	93⅜	93½
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅞	4	3⅞	4

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet, with an easier tone. Copper was a shade lower in the bid, and tin was down ⅛. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

Standard copper.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Spot	12.10	12.20	12.12½	12.20
September	12.10	12.20	12.12½	12.20
October	12.12½	12.22½	12.15	12.20
November	12.15	12.22½	12.22½	12.25
Lead	4.40	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.40	5.50	5.40	5.50
Tin	35.00	35.50	35.55	35.60

The following table gives the range of prices of spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday. These prices are the final figures, and compare with the close on Thursday:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	55	11	3	55	15	0
Copper, futures	56	5	0	56	10	0
Pig tin, spot	162	0	0	163	10	0
Pig tin, futures	158	0	0	158	2	6

The market finished dull. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged at £12 8s. 9d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 49s. 6d. Spelter was steady and unchanged at £22 17s. 6d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
4s, May, '59, f'chg	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
4½s, May, '57, f'chg	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg	106⅜	106⅝	106⅜	106⅝
4½s, May, '17, f'chg	102⅞	103¼	102⅞	103¼
4½s, Nov., '17, f'chg	102⅞	103¼	102⅞	103¼
4s, May, '57, f'chg	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
4s, Nov., '56, reg	97	97½	97	97½
4s, May, '19, f'chg	98⅝	99⅜	98⅞	99⅜
4½s, Mar., '60, w. i.	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
3½s, May, '54, coup	86½	86⅞	85⅜	86½
3½s, N., coup., f'chg	86½	86⅞	85⅜	86½
3½s, May, '54, reg	85½	86⅜	85½	86½
*6s, Nov., '10, rev	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
3½s, Nov., '41, reg	86½	88	86½	88

*Coupon or registered.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Cigar B 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	99½	99⅝
Amer. Cigar B 4s, Mar. 15, 1912	97⅝	98⅛
Balt. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913	98⅜	98⅝
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	96	98
Chic. & Alton 5s, Mar. 15, 1913	98⅜	99¼
Cleve., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, '11	100	100½
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	100⅛	101
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912	97½	98⅜
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	90⅜	92
St. L. & San. Fran. 5s, Mar., 1913	97	98½
Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913	95½	97
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	97⅝	98¼
West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912	100	100⅛
W'house Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., '13	98⅜	99¼
Lack. Steel Conv. deb. 5s, Mar., '15	99½	100

Interest to be added.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 9.—The following were the transactions on the local Exchange today:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Crucible Steel	11½	11½	11½
780	Mfrs. L. & H.	20½	20	20
12	Ohio Fuel	44½	44½	44½
15	Pitts. Brew. pf.	41	41	41
600	Ton. Ext.	.90	.90	.90
12	Union Switch	108½	108½	108½
25	U. S. Steel	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
10	Westinghouse A. B.	140	140	140
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Ind. Brew. 6s	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜
2,812½	Ohio Fuel 6s	95½	95½	95½
	UNLISTED.			
75	Okla. Gas	43½	43	43
1,900	Silver Peak	.52	.50	.50
	WARRANTS.			
20	Pitts. Plate Glass	1½	1½	1½

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
ANN ARBOR—			
4th week Aug.	$62,981	$58,446	[illegible]
Month of Aug.	180,962	172,944	[illegible]
July 1-Aug. 31	333,126	333,129	[illegible]
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—			
4th week Aug.	79,245	63,098	[illegible]
Month August	225,695	195,586	[illegible]
July 1-Aug. 31	427,640	378,743	[illegible]
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—			
4th week Aug.	313,900	268,200	[illegible]
Month August	960,200	867,700	[illegible]
July 1-Aug. 31	1,968,200	1,740,600	[illegible]
LONDON UNDERGROUND, (Metropolitan District)—			
Wk. end. Sept. 3	£9,457	£9,069	[illegible]
Jan. 1-Sept. 3	375,222	342,066	[illegible]
London Underground, (Tubes:)			
Wk. end. Sept. 3	10,730	10,890	[illegible]
Jan. 1-Sept. 3	446,740	441,090	[illegible]
London Underground, (London United Tramways:)			
Wk. end. Sept. 3	6,754	6,802	[illegible]
Jan. 1-Sept. 3	224,355	215,062	[illegible]
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
4th week Aug.	$622,871	$553,066	[illegible]
Month August	1,998,743	1,785,030	[illegible]
July 1-Aug. 31	3,901,953	3,496,980	404,973
MOBILE & OHIO—			
4th week Aug.	324,678	297,173	27,505
Month August	928,355	821,856	106,499
July 1-Aug. 31	1,765,536	1,605,422	160,114
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO—			
4th week Aug.	1,630,066	1,321,181	308,885
Month August	5,120,095	4,507,959	612,136
July 1-Aug. 31	10,395,878	8,990,252	1,405,626

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	
Mileage	7,549.35	7,458.85	[illegible]
Freight rev.	4,222,430	4,188,263	[illegible]
Passenger rev.	1,927,414	1,748,933	[illegible]
Other trans. rev	466,433	423,722	42,710
Non-trans. rev.	54,051	47,789	6,261
Total op. rev.	6,670,329	6,408,708	[illegible]
Maint. way and structure	1,021,160	1,041,254	[illegible]
Maint. of equip.	970,396	899,880	70,516
Traffic exp.	121,811	126,471	[illegible]
Trans. exp.	1,960,155	1,805,341	[illegible]
General exp.	136,810	139,624	[illegible]
Total op. exp.	4,209,833	4,012,572	[illegible]
Net op. rev.	2,460,495	2,391,136	[illegible]
Taxes	277,523	239,347	[illegible]
Op. income	2,182,972	2,151,788	[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	
Mileage	7,395.71	7,414.34	[illegible]
Freight rev.	2,985,190	3,095,810	[illegible]
Passenger rev.	1,740,598	1,687,073	[illegible]
Other trans. rev.	277,738	275,267	[illegible]
Non-trans. rev.	35,058	34,431	[illegible]
Total op. rev.	5,038,586	5,092,583	[illegible]
Maint. way and structure	865,834	810,034	[illegible]
Maint. of equip.	648,438	622,961	[illegible]
Traffic exp	155,926	120,508	[illegible]
Trans. exp.	1,933,530	1,769,730	[illegible]
General exp.	134,878	133,920	[illegible]
Total op. exp.	3,738,608	3,457,154	[illegible]
Net op. rev.	1,299,977	1,635,428	[illegible]
Out. op. (debit)	10,322	9,831	[illegible]
Total net rev.	1,289,654	1,625,596	[illegible]
Taxes	237,550	194,590	[illegible]
Op. income	1,052,104	1,431,006	[illegible]

*Decrease.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & GULF report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	Decrease.
Mileage	470.81	523.79	[illegible]
Total oper. rev.	205,532	249,439	[illegible]
Total oper. exp.	158,921	159,226	[illegible]
Net oper. rev.	46,611	90,212	[illegible]
Outs. op. (debit)	295	250	[illegible]
Total net rev.	46,315	89,962	[illegible]
Taxes	8,592	6,261	[illegible]
Oper. income	37,722	83,701	[illegible]

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for July—

	1910.	1909.	
Mileage	1,230.05	1,230.05	......
Total oper. rev.	929,663	910,984	[illegible]
Total oper. exp.	709,363	689,570	[illegible]
Net oper. rev.	220,300	221,414	[illegible]
Net outside op.	73	......	[illegible]
Total net rev.	220,374	221,414	[illegible]
Taxes	22,287	20,500	[illegible]
Operating inc.	198,087	200,914	[illegible]

NORTHERN PACIFIC for July—

	1910.	1909.	
Mileage	5,814.12	5,692.27	*121.85
Rail operations:			
Freight rev.	3,926,434	3,708,318	*218,116
Passenger rev.	1,907,803	2,627,065	719,262
Other trans. rev.	333,032	309,964	*23,067
Non-trans. rev.	80,066	52,629	27,437
Total oper. rev.	6,247,336	6,697,978	450,641
Mt. of w. & str.	1,002,989	993,843	*9,146
Mt. of equipt.	729,689	848,203	118,513
Traffic expenses	96,566	88,288	*8,327
Transport. exp.	1,848,484	1,698,458	*150,026
General exp.	86,935	94,146	7,211
Total oper. exp.	3,764,665	3,722,590	*41,775
Net oper. rev.	2,452,671	2,975,087	402,416
Outside operations:			
Total revenues	199,334	249,464	50,130
Total expenses	131,688	174,867	43,178
Net revenue	67,645	74,596	6,951
Total net rev.	2,550,316	3,049,684	499,368
1-12 annual tax.	281,130	254,523	*26,607
Operating inc.	2,269,186	2,795,161	525,975

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	19,459,030	18,238,476	20,716,[illegible]
Cost raw mat. and gen. exp.	17,278,255	16,456,379	17,878,[illegible]
Net	2,180,775	1,782,097	2,8[illegible]
Bond int., tax., and ins.	1,163,710	1,183,995	1,202,[illegible]
Balance	*1,017,065	598,102	1,635,[illegible]
Preferred div.	448,134	448,134	1,120,[illegible]
Surplus	568,931	149,967	515,[illegible]
Previous sur.	7,531,051	7,381,083	6,865,[illegible]
Total surplus	8,099,982	7,531,051	7,381,083
P. & L. sur.	8,099,982	7,531,051	7,381,083

*Equal to 4.54 per cent. on $22,406,700 preferred stock, as against 2.66 per cent. earned on same stock last year.

THE ATLANTIC CITY ELECTRIC CO.—July:

	1910.	Increase.
Gross	$37,716	$5,653
Net	21,586	2,705
Fixed charges	4,563	*807
Balance	17,023	3,511
Twelve months ended July 31:		
Gross	346,853	38,751
Net	185,659	25,804
Fixed charges	64,347	277
Balance	121,311	25,528

THE CANTON ELECTRIC CO.—July:

Gross	19,643	3,580
Net	9,770	2,101
Fixed charges	3,556	688
Balance	6,214	1,413
Twelve months ended July 31:		
Gross	264,155	49,886
Net	138,507	35,804
Fixed charges	37,147	4,214
Balance	101,359	31,590

THE SCRANTON ELECTRIC CO.—July:

Gross	48,046	2,737
Net	26,381	2,395
Fixed charges	10,756	1,862
Balance	15,624	533
Twelve months ended July 31:		
Gross	681,854	73,341
Net	346,837	41,390
Fixed charges	110,221	5,632
Balance	236,615	35,758

THE WHEELING COS.—July:

Gross	12,626	2,255
Net	6,395	1,772
Fixed charges	1,079	394
Balance	5,315	1,376
Twelve months ended July 31:		
Gross	167,404	22,506
Net	94,798	31,511
Fixed charges	11,197	2,974
Balance	83,601	28,536

*Decrease.

Founded 1873
Tobey & Kirk

WILL BUY:
50 Am. Lt. & Traction Pfd. .. @103
50 Borden's Milk Com. ..... @111½
10 Bush Terminal 4s ...... Offering
200 Indiana Lighting .... @ 33
10 Omaha Water Cons. 5s .. @ 95
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. @103¼

WILL SELL:
10 Colum. Gas Elec. 5s, 1927. Bid
43 Otis Elevator Pfd. ...... @ 92
10 Standard Milling 5s ..... @ 82
Bonds "and interest."

TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad Street, New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Mem. 6s, 1928
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s, 1922
East Tenn., Va. & Georgia Div. 5s, 1930
Seattle Electric Co. 1st 5s, 1930
WOLFF & STANLEY,
27 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

WANTED
Bonds of Short Maturity
Duval, Carroll & Co. 66 Broadway, New York.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Week's Cash Loss.

The weekly currency estimates indicated yesterday a loss in cash by the banks of between $2,250,000 and $3,000,000, even the larger of these figures appearing small in comparison with the heavy cash losses suffered by the banks in preceding weeks. There was some let-up in the movement to the interior, and a large part of the loss reported for the week represented the loss to the Sub-Treasury on the transactions between the banks and that institution. The movement to and from the interior was more irregular than in previous weeks, some important institutions showing a gain in cash on the week's transactions, while still others had to meet demands for large amounts of currency, particularly from the South and from Western cities, which in turn supply a part of the Southern demand for cash in connection with the harvesting of cotton.

***

Rate Increase Arguments.

In some quarters of the financial district the belief is beginning to prevail that the railroads, in the statistics they are presenting before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the rate increase investigation, will succeed rather in confusing than in enlightening the public in respect to the railroads' claim to higher rates. In connection with this the opinion is expressed by some that in the mass of statistics which the railroads have prepared sight is lost of the fundamental consideration of the value of the service performed by the railroads in the transportation of the particular commodities upon which increased rates are proposed and of the reasonable compensation which the railroads can ask for this service, in view of all the facts in the case, including the cost of performing the service.

***

Dullest Day This Summer.

From the brokers' point of view, every day this week except Tuesday has been worse than the last, and yesterday's sluggish market produced transactions of only 157,028 shares. This is the dullest day of the year by 234 shares, the transactions being that number less than those of Aug. 31. The week started with some promise of activity, but the steady decline in business has left the total transactions for the four days since the holiday at less than 1,000,000—978,456, to be exact. There has been more than the usual number of items of financial news by which traders test their position. Yesterday the crop report and the copper figures were still to be digested, and the week also produced, since there was no market Saturday, the unusually important bank statement showing a seventeen-million-dollar loss in surplus reserve, besides statistics of iron production and cotton ginning and the Vermont election results. If this surfeit was without power to stir up business, it need not be wondered at that there is so much talk of expense cutting in the commission houses.

***

Big Trading in U. P. Convertibles.

In a market otherwise so dull that brokers fell back on the stagnation itself for something to talk about, a sudden activity in the 4 per cent. convertible bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad attracted wide interest. The bonds started coming out in moderate-sized blocks, while the stock was selling from 164¾ up through 165, and when the price of the convertibles fell off before the offerings of large blocks, of which there were several above $50,000 and one of $150,000, the stock continued up to its best price of the day, and closed 1 point up, while the convertibles at the closing price of 103 were ¾ below the opening. In all, $697,000 of the bonds were sold.

***

Small Gain in Building Figures.

The total value of the permits for buildings obtained during August at the eighty-three cities on which Bradstreet's bases its statistics of building activity was $67,897,100, against $55,221,337 in July and $62,051,841 in August, 1909. This showing would be much more encouraging, with its increase of 22.9 per cent. over July and of 9.4 per cent. over August last year, were it not for the fact that about $10,000,000 of the total represents the United States Steel Corporation new plant at Duluth, planned more than three years ago and temporarily abandoned because of the panic. Leaving out this special item, the remaining returns show a falling off of 6.5 per cent. in comparison with building activity at this time last year.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 173 failures in the United States during the week, against 179 for the previous week and 191, 191, 172, and 164 for the corresponding weeks of 1909 to 1906. The Middle States had 56, New England 13, Southern 41, Western 33, Northwestern 16, Far West 14, and Territories 0. Canada had 18, against 25 for the preceeding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 10 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK

28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Branch, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital.................. $5,000,000
Surplus.................. 18,000,000

Monday Next

Out of town National Bank statements will appear in next Monday's New York Times and in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review of that day.

National, State Bank and Trust Company statements will be republished in The New York Times next Monday.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general business conditions, Dun's Review says:

There is a continuance of former mixed conditions of trade and industry, which is less pronounced in productive sections than in the distributing markets. It shows most clearly in the speculative and financial centres, which are exceedingly sensitive to political influences. It is felt in some industries more than in others, there being an uneven development of trade. But in spite of the reaction, a vast aggregatte of business is being carried on, making a really high average of transactions. The profit of commerce is, however, not so evident as its volume, the margin between cost and price being narrowed and leading in some cases, notably in cotton spinning, to suspension of operations. While conservatism among buyers makes for purchases limited to current needs, yet there is no sign of any collapse of confidence, the crops are turning out much better than was feared, the banks are in secure position, and there is for the most part a more optimistic feeling as to the immediate future in spite of the approach of the somewhat critical elections. Railroad earnings in August increased 10 per cent., but the trade reaction reveals itself in the record of bank clearings which for this week declined 7.8 per cent., as compared with a year ago. Foreign commerce at New York during the latest week, $26,354,533 as against $24,149,079 in 1909 and $19,731,642 in 1908. The week's exports were $2,553,234 larger than in 1908 and the imports gained $4,187,567.

Bradstreet's says:

Developments of the week have been largely favorable, including, as they have, better weather and crop reports, a larger distribution of Fall goods by jobbers and retailers at most markets, more cheerful reports from some branches of the iron and steel trade, some resumption of textile mills until recently shut down, a reduction in the number of idle cars, and a shading in prices of leadinf farm products due to better crop reports and larger movement, leading to the hope of a resumption of export trade. All these have combined to make for a rather more optimistic feeling in general trade and industrial lines, but in financial circles there is little apparent gain in activity or strength, owing largely to continuance of political activity, the rapid reduction of money supplies at the country's banking centre, and the fear of a pinch in supplies later, with possible effect upon rates. Clearings, despite speculative dullness, show a smaller decrease from a year ago as a whole, and there is an actual increase outside of the metropolis. Commodity prices this week have eased somewhat, but the movement in August was upward as a whole, and the level on September 1 was the highest there is record of at that date.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

A bearish interpretation was placed on the Government report, and this, in connection with disappointing Liverpool cables, caused an easier tendency at the opening of the wheat market. Sentiment was decidedly bearish, and commission houses were free sellers, with an entire absence of support. Pressure was heavy, with bears rather aggressive, led by large Western elevator interests, who have been very consistently on the bear side of the market. After declining about ⅜c a bushel, shorts were disposed to cover, and there was also some buying on the theory that after the drop that the market had been subjected to some natural rally ought to occur. The strength became rather pronounced toward midday, with buying accentuated by reports of an improved milling demand for wheat and on advices from interior points stating that the export demand for wheat has also shown some improvement. Prices, after advancing over 1c a bushel from the early low, however, again reacted to below last night's finals, with the close unsettled. The buying power on the advance was very much reduced as a result of short covering earlier in the day, and an attempt by early buyers to realize found the market unable to absorb offerings to any great extent. Commission houses were again liberal sellers, with the enormous world's wheat exports, which were estimated as high as 17,000,000 bushels, having a good deal of effect on prices. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.04 elevator, $1.04¼ free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.22⅝, free on board; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.11¾. No export sales were reported.

Notwithstanding the low temperatures in the Northwest, the corn market opened at a general decline. The Government report was construed as bearish, and although there was some fair buying by scattered interests at the outset on the frosts reported in the northern part of the belt, offerings were decidedly in excess of the demand. At the decline, however, there was fair support rendered by bull interests, and when the official weather prediction was issued calling for frosts in some of the most important corn States a good recovery set in. There were also reports of further export business and improved cash demand, and these had a good deal of effect on sentiment. Some reaction was caused by the decline in wheat, but the undertone was steady, with a good deal of apprehension felt regarding the weather. No. 2 corn was at 65c, nominal, in elevator, and 64⅜c, free on board. Export sales of 100,000 bushels via Baltimore were reported.

The oats market opened without decided change, and following the outset developed heaviness in sympathy with the other markets and on the Government report. Sentiment was bearish but sellers were more cautious as a result of the recent decline which, it is thought, has placed the market in a strong technical position. The steadiness in corn helped values, although on the rally there seemed to be considerable oats for sale. Cash prices were: Standards, 38c; No. 2 white, 38½c; No. 3 white, 37½c; No. 4 white, 37c; natural white, 38½@39½c; white clipped, 39@42½c.

The provision market opened firm in sympathy with the strength displayed at live hog centres. Sentiment is bearish owing to the rather poor demand for cash product, but the attitude of large packing interests, who are supporting the market on the decline, tends to cause hesitation on the part of the sellers. The close was steady, with some reaction from the high on profit taking.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
September	$1.04⅞	$1.04¼	$1.04¼	$1.04½
December	1.08⅝	1.07½	1.07⅝	1.08¼
May	1.13	1.12¼	1.12⅝	1.12⅝
Corn—				
September	..	..	66¼	66⅛
December	..	..	64¼	64
May	..	..	66½	66¼
Oats—				
September	..	..	37⅝	37⅝
October	..	..	37⅞	37⅞
November	..	..	39	38⅝
December	40⅛	40⅜	40⅛	40
May	..	..	43¼	42½
July	..	..	42⅝	42½
Lard—				
Spot	..	..	12.50	12.45
September	..	..	12.60	12.45
October	..	..	12.70	12.60
November	..	..	12.05	12.05
January	11.22	11.18	11.19	11.15

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
Wheat—				
September	.96⅛	.95⅝	.95¾	.96⅛
December	$1.01	.99⅞	$1.00	$1.00⅝
May	1.07⅛	$1.06⅛	1.06⅛	1.06⅞
Corn—				
September	57⅞	57	57¼	57½
December	56⅞	55¼	56⅜	55⅞
May	59⅜	58¼	59⅛	59
Oats—				
September	32⅝	32	32⅝	32½
December	35⅛	34⅝	35	34⅞
May	38⅛	37⅝	37⅞	37⅞
Lard—				
September	12.37½	12.32½	12.35	12.25
October	12.35	12.27½	12.32½	12.27½
November	11.75	11.67½	11.70	11.67½
January	10.82½	10.77½	10.77½	10.75
Ribs—				
September	12.05	11.90	11.95	11.95
October	11.80	11.72½	11.77½	11.67½
January	9.85	9.80	9.82½	9.82½
Pork—				
September	20.35	20.10	20.27½	20.07½
October	20.40	20.20	20.27½	20.15
January	18.80	18.65	18.67½	18.67½

COTTON.

The cotton market received its stimulus from Liverpool advices, which were better than expected, especially in regard to the nearby months. Private advices attributed the strength abroad as due to buying by spinners, who had urgent use for spot cotton to fill obligations made earlier in the season. There were other cables stating that sentiment was improved, owing to the more encouraging spot situation at different foreign spinning circles. The opening was firm, with September showing an advance of 24 points and other months 8 to 10 points higher. There was some reaction from these levels on selling by ring traders, but offerings were readily absorbed, with shorts good buyers. There was also some new buying reported, due to a belief that the market was oversold, with the technical position materially improved as a result of the decline of the past several days. Less aggressiveness was shown by bears, and the continued strength of the September option had quite a little effect on sentiment. It was said that bulls were also in full control of the spot situation abroad, and the fact that two of the bull leaders are expected to arrive at Liverpool early next week lent color to these assertions. The close was at the best of the day, with profit-taking sales causing but little pressure. Late reports from the Weather Bureau stated that the tropical storm which has been located south of Cuba was decreasing in intensity, and the course of the storm was not toward the belt. The into-sight figures for the week were just about as expected, amounting to 188,202 bales, against 202,000 bales the same time last year and 179,000 bales two years ago. The world's takings of American cotton for the week were 186,000 bales, against 131,000 bales last year. Southern spot markets were ⅛ up to ¼ off. New York spot cotton quiet, unchanged; middling uplands, 14.00; middling Gulf, 14.25.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
September	13.80	13.59	13.78@13.78	13.54
October	13.11	12.92	13.09@13.10	12.92
November	13.05	12.88	13.03@13.04	12.92
December	13.08	12.92	13.06@13.07	12.94
January	13.05	12.90	13.04@13.05	12.92
February	....	....	13.07@13.09	12.95
March	13.15	12.99	13.14@13.15	13.01
May	13.17	13.04	13.16@13.18	13.03
June	....	....	13.15@13.17	13.01
July	13.05	13.01	13.15@13.16	13.01

The market closed steady, at 11 to 22 advance.

COFFEE.

Rumors that rain had occurred in droughty sections of Brazil, with a consequent improvement in the new crop outlook, were not confirmed, but brought heavy selling, and prices had quite a sharp break, following the recent rapid advance. The close was steady at a net loss of 10@20 points. Sales were reported of 77,500 bags.

The market opened barely steady at an advance of 5 points on September, but generally 5@16 points lower in sympathy with a very sharp break in the French market, which had opened ¾@1 franc higher, but had more than lost the gain before the opening here, and closed at a net loss of ¾@1 franc. Owing to the holiday there were no official cables from Brazil.

Spot coffee firm, 10⅛c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
September	8.40	8.40	8.20@8.30	8.30
October	..	..	8.25@8.35	8.40
November	8.50	8.50	8.35@8.40	8.50
December	8.60	8.40	8.40@8.45	8.60
January	..	..	8.45@8.50	8.65
February	..	..	8.49@8.52	8.68
March	8.65	8.54	8.54@8.55	8.72
April	..	..	8.57@8.59	8.74
May	8.65	8.58	8.59@8.60	8.76
June	..	..	8.60@8.62	8.77
July	8.68	8.61	8.62@8.64	8.79
August	..	..	8.63@8.64	8.80

NEW GUARANTY TRUST STOCK

Holders of Voting Trust Certificates Offered Rights of Subscription.

Holders of voting trust certificates for the stock of the Guaranty Trust Company have been offered the privilege of subscribing to new stock at $800 a share to the extent of 2½ per cent. of their holdings. This will call for the issue of the 1,218¾ shares of Guaranty Trust stock issued in exchange for 2,437 shares of Fifth Avenue Trust Company stock, which was held by the Morton Trust Company at the time they were both merged with the Guaranty Trust Company.

The right to subscribe is offered to the stockholders of record on Sept. 14, and the time for subscription expires on Oct. 26. A. J. Hemphill, President of the company, with his associates, in order to facilitate the disposition by shareholders of fractional amounts of stock stands ready to buy or sell fractional amounts at the rate of $800 a share and also to purchase from the company at this same price any stock which may not be taken by the shareholders.

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Sept. 8.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,365,539	$5,896,909	$60,729,965
Internal revenue.	847,307	6,269,715	52,612,386
Miscellaneous	88,198	488,872	7,400,880
Corporation tax	205	4,498	6,205,675
Miscellaneous	88,198	488,872	7,400,880
Total	2,301,246	13,161,691	126,948,897
Total receipts	2,301,246	13,161,691	126,948,897
Expenditures	1,979,109	11,306,200	138,756,697
Surplus	322,136	1,855,490	*11,807,800

*Deficit.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

BOND SALE.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF HAMILTON County, through the undersigned, duly authorized, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, Funding Bonds of Hamilton County, State of New York, to the amount of $125,000. Sealed bids will be received by Peter Harris, Treasurer of Hamilton County, at his office in Hope, N. Y., (Post Office address, Northville, N. Y.,) up to and until the 20th day of September, 1910, at 12 o'clock M., and such bids will be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. on that day at the office of James R. Van Ness in Northville, N. Y.

Such bonds will be known as Funding Bonds of Hamilton County and are issued for the purpose of funding the temporary and floating debt of Hamilton County. They will be of the denomination of $1,000 each and will bear date of December first, 1910. They will be due and payable as follows: $6,000 on the first day of June in each of the years 1921 to 1935, both inclusive, and $7,000 on the first day of June in each of the years 1936 to 1940, both inclusive. They will bear interest at five per cent., payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December in each year. Both principal and interest will be payable at the Northville Bank, Northville, N. Y., in lawful money of the United States, New York exchange. They will be coupon bonds convertible into registered bonds as provided in and by the General Municipal Law. They will not be sold at less than par and accumulated interest, if any. The sale will be for cash on allotment and delivery of bonds, payable to Peter Harris, Treasurer of Hamilton County. These bonds are issued and sold under and by virtue of a resolution of the Board of Supervisors of Hamilton County duly adopted Aug. 18th, 1910. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Bids should be filed securely enclosed in sealed wrappers or envelopes and plainly marked on the outside "Bid for Funding Bonds of Hamilton County." For further information address Peter Harris, Treasurer of Hamilton County, Northville, N. Y., or James R. Van Ness, Attorney for Board of Supervisors, Northville, N. Y.

Dated August 18th, 1910.

FRANK E. TIFFANY,
Chairman Board of Supervisors Hamilton County.
THOMAS J. HANLEY,
Clerk Board Supervisors Hamilton County.
PETER HARRIS,
Treasurer of Hamilton County.

ST. MAURICE LUMBER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the Trust Deed, dated October 24th, 1907, the following bonds have been drawn by lot for account of the Sinking Fund, viz.:

6	92	197	241
18	142	202	260
60	148	218	278
79	181	227	298

The bonds bearing the above numbers will be paid at par and accrued interest upon presentation at the office of the undersigned on September 19th, 1910, on which date interest on said bonds will cease.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
H. W. MORSE, Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York.
September 1st, 1910.

DIVIDENDS.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY.

165 Broadway, New York, Sept. 1, 1910.
DIVIDEND NO. 5.

The Directors of the Yukon Gold Company have this date declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of eight per cent. (8%) per annum on the issued capital stock of the company, the fifth payment of two per cent. (2%) or ten cents (10c) per share to be made on September 30, 1910, to all stockholders of record at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of September 13, 1910. The books for the transfer of the stock of the company will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of September 13th and reopen October 1, 1910. CHAS. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY

165 Broadway,
New York City, September 1, 1910.

At meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held August 26, 1910, a quarterly dividend of 37½c. Per Share was declared payable September 30, 1910, to stockholders of September 16, 1910. The books of the Company for transfer of stock will be closed September 16, 1910, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen September 26, 1910, at ten o'clock A. M. W. E. BENNETT, Secretary.

Twin City Rapid Transit Company.

New York, September 6th, 1910.

The Directors of this company have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after Saturday, October 1st, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, September 12th, 1910, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

Twin City Rapid Transit Company.

New York, September 6th, 1910.

The Directors of this company have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the company, payable on and after Saturday, October 1st, 1910, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, September 15th, 1910, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City. Dividend checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed orders.

E. S. PATTEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
Lanston Monotype Machine Company
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on the 30th day of September, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 23, 1910. J. SELLERS BANCROFT, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, September 6, 1910.
Checks will be mailed.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasurer's Office,
New York, September 7th, 1910.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company has declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable at this office on the 15th day of October next to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, the 22d inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) has been declared upon the Preferred stock of this Company, payable on Oct. 1st, 1910, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 16th, 1910. Transfer books will remain open. Checks will be mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Commercial National Bank of Chicago, located at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.

NATHANIEL R. LOSCH, Cashier.
Dated Chicago, Illinois, July 30, 1910.

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
On New York City Real Estate
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus.................$6,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan. 184 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Tri-City Railway & Light Co.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Tri-City Railway & Light Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, at No. 11 Central Row, in the City of Hartford, State of Connecticut, on the 15th day of September, 1910, at the hour of one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering and taking action upon any matter which may lawfully come before said meeting, including the following:

1. To consider and act upon the matter of the issuance of the Company's bonds not exceeding in amount $20,000,000 at any one time outstanding, to be known as the Company's First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, and the execution and delivery by the Company of a First and Refunding Mortgage upon any or all of its property and franchises, or upon all or any part of the property and franchises of any of its subsidiary companies, for the purpose of securing the payment of the principal and interest of the said First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds above mentioned, and to take any and all action that shall to the stockholders seem necessary or desirable, in connection with, germane to, or growing out of action upon any of the matters above stated.

2. To elect directors to take the place of the directors of the Company whose terms are about to expire.

Also any and all other matters and business which may lawfully be acted upon at said meeting.

The transfer books for the transfer of the stock of the company will close with the close of business on Wednesday, the 7th day of September, 1910, and will reopen the day succeeding the day of the final adjournment of said annual meeting.

Dated August 30, 1910.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.
By M. K. Parker, Secretary,
49 Wall St., New York.

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
New York, September 10, 1910.

To the Stockholders of The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company:

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the Company in Denver, Colorado, at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 18th, 1910. The meeting will be held for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business pertaining to the Company that may be properly brought before it.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at three o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, October 4th, 1910, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the day following the annual meeting or the final adjournment thereof.

STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on TUESDAY, October 11, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock (both Common and Preferred) will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, Sept. 12, 1910, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Thursday, October 13, 1910.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated August 23, 1910.

TAKE NOTICE THAT A MEETING OF THE holders of the 50-Year Consolidated First and Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds of the Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co., under its mortgage to the Title Guaranty & Trust Co. of Scranton, dated September 1, 1903, is called, to be held at the office of said Pennsylvania Coal & Coke Co. in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 30th day of September, 1910, at 3:15 P. M., for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage the coal mining rights and privileges in a certain parcel of land in Washington Township, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, containing 160 acres, more or less, together with a right of way for railroad siding over certain lands in said Township.

Dated New York, August 24, 1910.
PENNSYLVANIA COAL & COKE COMPANY,
By T. H. WATKINS, Receiver.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of GARDNER & HIGHET COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 444 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 12th day of September, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

FRANK B. HIGHET, Secretary.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Republic Iron & Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., on October 26th, 1910, at 11 o'clock A. M. For the purpose of this meeting Transfer Books of the Company, both Common and Preferred, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. October 1st, 1910, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on October 27th, 1910.

H. L. ROWND, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$3,394,225.08
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,230,561.25;) market value		1,230,561.25
Other securities, (book value, $9,271,198.20;) market value		9,271,198.20
Loans		16,105,984.71
Overdrafts		12,923.62
Real estate		3,444,816.19
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		4,810,393.94
Specie		3,526,300.26
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		469,525.00
Accrued interest entered	$117,053.52	
Accrued interest not entered	222,247.00	
		339,300.52
Total		$42,105,708.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,181,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		5,769,123.47
Unconverted surplus "B" certificates		57,000.00
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	$1,900,770.26	
Preferred deposits	2,767,764.56	
Deposits (not preferred)	26,096,393.33	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	2,082,018.89	
Total deposits		32,846,946.04
Unpaid dividends		450.00
Reserved for taxes		85,496.26
Accrued interest entered	$18,205.09	
Accrued interest not entered	147,483.91	
		165,689.00
Total		$42,105,708.77

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

B. L. ALLEN, Vice President, and HARRIS A. DUNN, Treasurer, of Knickerbocker Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 358 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made, and CHARLES H. KEEP, the President, is absent and cannot join in this report.

B. L. ALLEN, Vice President.
H. A. DUNN, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 9th day of September, 1910, before me. HOWARD E. RIDER,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, Orange Co. Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
HUDSON TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$167,049.42
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $837,921.50;) market value		830,578.00
Other securities, (book value, $212,471.00;) market value		212,721.00
Loans		2,684,008.07
Overdrafts		92.81
Real estate		10,023.12
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		381,811.86
Specie		398,135.49
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		38,269.00
Cash items		76,839.57
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered		14,991.81
Furniture and fixtures		12,000.00
Rent paid in advance		2,000.00
Total		$4,828,520.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		690,553.10
Preferred deposits	$449,033.32	
Deposits (not preferred)	2,640,693.28	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	234,610.29	
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	164,075.78	
Total deposits		3,488,412.67
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends		328.50
Outstanding checks		79,740.24
Certified checks and acceptances		48,387.72
Treasurer's checks		2,676.83
Reserved for taxes		2,155.53
Accrued interest entered		11,265.56
Total		$4,823,520.15

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

HY. C. STRAHMANN, Vice President, and HENRY G. LEWIS, Treasurer, of Hudson Trust Company, located and doing business at Broadway and Thirty-ninth Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

HY. C. STRAHMANN, Vice President.
HENRY G. LEWIS, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 7th day of September, 1910, before me. W. J. HOLLOWAY,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, No. 2,001. New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
VAN NORDEN TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 31st day of August, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages	$1,828,818.12
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities, (book value, $895,952.74;) market value	880,662.50
Other securities, (book value, $1,144,675.64;) market value	1,141,951.61
Loans	3,055,947.61
Overdrafts	8,700.37
Real estate	180,000.00
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	765,037.28
Specie	544,137.77
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	228,585.00
Cash items	128,931.88
Other assets, viz.:	
Furniture and fixtures	64,989.49
Accrued interest entered	94,970.15
Accrued interest not entered	12,000.00
Premium account	19,193.00
Total	$8,893,869.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	991,591.91
Preferred deposits	388,699.68
Deposits (not preferred)	3,716,359.78
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	655,258.16
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	1,527,570.60
Total deposits, $6,287,888.22.	
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	231.00
Certified checks	57,820.12
Reserved for taxes	17,000.00
Accrued interest entered	11,785.13
Accrued interest not entered	14,000.00
Secretary's checks	13,547.40
Total	$8,893,869.78

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WATKINS CROCKETT, President, and BRADLEY MARTIN, Jr., V. Pres. and Treas., of Van Norden Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 786 Fifth Ave. and 122 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 31st day of August, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

WATKINS CROCKETT, President.
BRADLEY MARTIN, Jr., Vice Pres. and Treas.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 8th day of September, 1910, before me, WM. W. ROBINSON,
Notary Public, N. Y., Co. N. Y.
[Seal of Notary.]

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY,

177 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

RESOURCES.

Loans, demand and time	$8,133,869.80
Bonds and mortgages	6,558,798.10
Overdrafts	85.84
Real estate	100,000.00
Due from banks and bankers	1,303,206.82
Cash and reserve	6,298,678.56
Total	$22,394,639.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	2,623,081.04
Deposits	18,771,558.08
Total	$22,394,639.12

OFFICERS.

THEODORE F. MILLER, President.
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK, Vice President.
DAVID H. LANMAN, Vice President.
STANLEY W. HUSTED, Secretary.
FRANK J. W. DILLER, Assist. Secretary.

It is difficult to obtain The New York Times at newsstands after 9 A. M. It is desirable, therefore, to order it to be delivered at your home. Daily and Sunday, 11 cents a week. —Adv.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Market Dull and Inactive—Deal in the Pennsylvania Loft Zone—Washington Heights Apartments Purchased for Investment—Bronx and Brooklyn Sales.

After what has been considered a busy week for this season of the year the realty market showed signs of a slump yesterday and only a few sales of importance were recorded. There were no offerings at the Vesey Street auction room, and even the suburban developments which have been doing a brisk business had little to report.

One of the few sales in Manhattan was announced by the Henry M. Weil Company, which sold for Phillip Levy to the Coleman Construction Company, of which Aaron Coleman is President, 360 Seventh Avenue, a three-story building on a lot 24.9 by 75. The building, which is located at the southwest corner of Thirtieth Street, will be torn down and a store and office building erected.

Deal in Dyckman Section.

Kempe & Cohen and Sheldon & Becker have sold for the Dorbar Realty Company the northwest corner of Tenth Avenue and 214th Street, a plot 37.6 by 100, to Charles Gahren.

Hall J. How & Co. have resold the property for Mr. Gahren to Thomas Alexander.

Washington Heights Apartments Sold.

Ida J. Coots has sold the lot 25 by 85 on the south side of 167th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Harlam & Co. have sold to a client for investment the apartment house 484 and 486 West 165th Street; also 2,111, 2,113, and 2,115 Amsterdam Avenue.

Buy Tenements for Investment.

Pepe & Brother have sold for Frank and Edward McCoy 149 Bleecker Street, a five-story building on a lot 29 by 100. The buyer, A. Mosulli, will remodel the property. The price paid for the parcel was about $35,000.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for Madison Square Mortgage Company to Mark Aaron 223 West 115th Street, a five-story flat on a lot 19 by 100.

Bronx Sales.

Max Just has sold the northwest corner of Neried Avenue (238th Street) and White Plains Road, a plot 100 by 85, to a client for an investment.

Seth Sprague Terry has sold to J. H. Hale 16 Kingsbridge Road, a three-story dwelling on lot 16 by 80. B. H. Weisker, Jr., of James L. Libby's office, was the broker.

D. & W. Mullins have sold for Catherine Cox to Jeremiah McSweeney the northwest corner of 180th Street and Bathgate Avenue, a three-story and basement dwelling on plot 63 by 100.

Brooklyn Sales.

Wright Barclay has sold for a client 134 to 142 Nassau Street five four-story houses on plot 85 by 100.

E. T. Newman & Co. have sold 183 Eighth Avenue, between First Street and Garfield Place, a three-story limestone apartment house owned by the Hoxie Realty Company, which is to be occupied by the new owner after extensive improvements have been made. This is the second sale of the same class of apartments as this in the last sixty days.

Robert McIlwaine, broker, has sold 425 South Fifth Street and 301 Hewes Street to a client for investment.

Recent Buyers.

J. W. Mooyer of the firm of Mooyer & Marston is the buyer of 895 West End Avenue reported sold recently by Janet E. Patterson through the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

Mrs. Margaret O. Sage is the buyer of the three-story private stable at 117 West Fifty-fourth Street. The property was sold recently by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company for G. Warrington Curtis.

Big Deficiency Judgment.

A deficiency judgment for $56,748.20 was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office against the Reade-Duane Cold Storage Company in favor of Edward Roche, growing out of the foreclosure sale of ten four-story brick buildings and a three-story storage and store building, comprising the block bounded by Reade, Duane, West, and Washington Streets. The property was sold under foreclosure sale on July 28.

$230,000 in Building Loans.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has placed a loan of $140,000 for the Comfort Realty Company upon its property, north side of 163d Street, 100 feet west of Broadway, improved with a six-story elevator apartment house; also a loan of $45,000 for Herman Reher and William Volk, on their property, southeast corner St. Nicholas Avenue and 178th Street; also, for the same parties, a loan of $35,000 on the property adjoining on the south.

New Bronx Apartments.

The Savoy Improvement Company will erect at the northeast corner of Crotona Avenue and 187th Street nine three-story three-family apartments, with one four-story on the corner. The façade will be of ornamental brick of tapestry design. The houses will each have a frontage of 20 feet and will contain all modern improvements. Louis Charles Maurer has drawn the plans for the houses.

Big Harlem Garage.

Plans have been filed for a one-story brick garage for the Fifth Avenue Coach Company on the north side of 130th Street, 125 feet east of Twelfth Avenue, with a frontage of 75 feet and a depth of 199.10. The cost is estimated at $35,000 by the architects, James C. McGuire & Co.

Alter Mrs. Lamont's Home.

Plans have been filed for making alterations to the four-story private dwelling at 4 West Fifty-third Street, owned by Mrs. D. S. Lamont, who lives next door at No. 2. The plans include the cutting through of a door to connect the two buildings, and making the rear room in the main building and the one in the extension into one large room. William S. Miller is the architect.

Notes.

The real estate business of the late Edward McVickar has been taken over by E. P. Gaillard, and will in future be conducted by him under the name of Edward McVickar, Inc., at 200 Broadway.

The Frank L. Fisher Company has leased for Eugene A. Philbin the three-story and basement dwelling, 142 West Eighty-fifth Street, for a term of years.

There were no auction offerings of real estate in the Manhattan salesroom yesterday.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

22d St, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, for a two-story brick kiln, 76.3x20; C. Hofferberth, 532 West 22d St, owner; H. J. B & R. W. M. Clarke, architects; cost, $10,000.

130th St, n s, 125 ft e of 12th Av, for a one-story brick garage, 75x199.10; Fifth Avenue Coach Co., 8th Av and 49th St, owner; J. C. McGuire & Co., architects; cost, $35,000.

Delancey St, n w corner of Mott St, for a six-story brick tenement, 48x89.7; J. E. Lemon, 478 6th Av, owner; O. Lewinson, architect; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9.

With name and address of attorney.

PINEHURST AV, s e corner of 179th St, 100x100.11; Benheim Construction Co to Munden Construction Co, (mtg 26,000,) Sept. 8; attorneys, Weschler & Rothschild, 135 Broadway $100

OLMSTEAD AV, n e corner of Ellis Av, 108x205; Edward Haight, Jr., to John Moore, quitclaim, July 23; Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Moore to Catherine Moore, July 23; attorneys, same....$1

JACKSON AV, w s, 196 ft n of 165th St, 19.2x85; Charles B. Page to David S. Carruth, Sept. 7; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$6,025

LIVINGSTON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Delafield Av, 25x140; Michael J. Hart and others to Philip J. McCook, Sept. 7; attorneys Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

BRISTOW ST, w s, 100 ft n of Jennings St, 25x112.2; Louis M. Ebling and another to Katherine E. Keenan, Sept. 2; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $7,800

LOTS 86 and 87, map of Hudson Park, Bronx; Thomas J. McDonough to Bridget O'B. Sullivan, (mtg $1,300,) Sept. 8; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$100

WATER ST, 428, n s, 20x60; James Kearney to Isadore Bernstein, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 7; attorney, John Manheimer, 261 Broadway....$4,000

AVENUE E, n e corner of 11th St, 108x100, Unionport; Sarah J. Selzam to Franklin C. Albee, Sept. 9; address, 115 Broadway....$1

25TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Johanne Drewes to Louis Drewes of Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $5,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway....$1

84TH ST, 610 East, s s, 25.6x102.2; Johanne Drewes to Louis Drewes of Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sept. 1; attorney, same....$1

86TH ST, s s, 128.3 ft e of Avenue A, 24.9x102.2; Johanne Drewes to Louis Drewes of Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $10,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, same....$1

93D ST, 306 East, s s, 25x100.5; Johanne Drewes to Louis Drewes of Mamaroneck, N. Y., (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 1; attorney, same....$1

WATER ST, 193, s e s, 64.8 ft s w of Fulton St, 20x84x20.7x83.3; Sarah B. Miller to Charles E. Miller, ½ part, all title, B. & S., Sept. 9; Albert J. Shaw, 11 Pine St....$1

20TH ST, 335 and 337 East, n s, 35.8x92; Jacob Klein to Bernard Golden, ½ part, all liens, Sept. 2; attorney, J. J. Golden, 508 Pearl St....$1

71ST ST, 439 East, 25x102.2; same to same, ½ part, (mtg $28,500,) Sept. 2; attorney, same....$1

BRYANT AV, w s, 300 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; the One Hundred and Seventy-third Street Building and Construction Co, to Carmine Cioffi, (mtgs $3,450,) Sept. 8; attorney, A. M. Wattenberg, 172 Fulton St....$100

ARTHUR AV, e s, 95 ft n of 188th St, 25x81.8; Michael A. and Anna Defeo to Defeo Realty Co., (mtg $2,000,) July 21; attorneys, Carrington & Pierce, 200 Broadway....$100

WALTON AV, e s, 102.11 ft n of Tremont Av, 100x100; William L. Phelan to Hy. C. Benline, (mtgs $16,000,) Aug. 25; attorney, Robert S. Patterson, 45 Broadway....$100

NEWBOLD AV, (14th St,) s s, 305 ft w of Olmstead Av, 50x216 to n s of Ellis Av, Unionport; Sarah E. Wessells to Charles H. Wessells, 2d, Aug. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles H. Wessells, 2d, to Louis D. Koop, Jr., (mtg $4,500,) Sept. 7; attorney, same....$1

OLD LAWRENCE LANE, n s, 155 ft e from 11th Av and at right angles to s s of 76th St, runs along n s of lane to a point 175 ft e of 11th Av x s — to s s of said lane x w 20 x n — to beginning; Martha E. Antrim, administratrix of Richard Somerindike to the Haynes Co., all title, Sept. 8; the Haynes Co., 100 William St....$100

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 187th St, 200x100; Giuseppe Gerardi to Savoy Improvement Co., (mtg $23,278,) Aug. 20; address, 200 Broadway....$100

127TH ST, 174 East, s s, 17x99.11; Isidor J. Pocher to Otto Stahl, (mtg $4,500,) March 4, 1909; Pocher & Co., 126 West 34th St....$100

127TH ST, s s, 117 ft w of 3d Av, 17x99.11; 127th St, s s, 134 ft w of 3d Av, 17x99.11; same to same, (mtg $10,000,) April 14, 1909; address, same....$100

85TH ST, 122 West, s s, 18.4x102.2; Stronghold Realty Co. to Veda E. Snyder of Brooklyn, (mtgs $20,000,) Sept. 7; V. E. Snyder, 189 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn....$100

86TH ST, 120-122 West, s s, 40x106.10; 86th St, 172-174 West, s s, 40x102.2; Lena Weil to Emanuel Heilner, Moses J. Wolf, and Nathan L. and Leon Ottinger, all liens, Sept. 9; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway....$1

MADISON ST, 125, n s, 25.4x100; Louis W. Prager to George H. Corre, one-half part, all liens, Aug. 30; James C. Brower, care New York County National Bank, 14th St. and 8th Av....$100

137TH ST, 312 West, s s, 16x99.11; Simon Stahl to Rufus M. Overlander, mtg $9,000, Sept. 6; R. M. Overlander, 310 West 137th St....$100

BRYANT AV, e s, 45 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100; Joseph Russhon to Mary Ernst, mtg $8,000, Aug. 18; Edw. Herrmann, 261 Broadway....$100

153D ST, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs n 99.11x e 198.4 to w s of St. Nicholas Av x s 102.2 to 153d St x w 219.10 to beginning, mtg $55,000; 153d St, n s, 220 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 80x99.11, mtg $34,000; Frederick Britsch to West Side Construction Co., subject as above and all liens, Sept. 7; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway....$100

ROGERS PL, e s, 350.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x90; Christian Vorndraus' Sons, Inc., to Alwer E. Davis, mtg $6,000, Aug. 24; address, 3,025 3d Av....$100

120TH ST, 325-327 East, n s, 50x100.11, (foreclosure Sept. 8, 1910;) Albert P. Massey, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., Sept. 9; attorneys, Carey & Carroll, 59 Wall St....$22,750

79TH ST, s s, 211 ft e of Park Av, 17x102.2; Ignatius Rice to Edith Rice Jacobson, Dec. 16, 1907; E. R. Jacobson, 122 East 79th St....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,738 to 1,742, e s, 50x95, except part for avenue; Adolph Freund to Samuel Deutsch, (mtg $12,000,) B. & S. & C. A. G., Sept. 6; attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind, 271 Broadway....$100

121ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x176.9x irregular; West Side Construction Co. to Frederick Britsch, (mtg $250,000,) Sept. 9; attorneys, Lachman & Goldsmith, 35 Nassau St....$100

PARK AV, e s, 100 ft n of 182d St, 48x179.8; Charles W. McDonald and others to Trask Building Co., (mtg $4,000,) Aug. 27; attorneys, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, 41 Cedar St....$100

BEAUMONT AV, w s, 50 ft n of 187th St, 25x80; Joseph Perillo to Giovanni Russo and Raffaele Concci, Sept. 7; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

222D ST, (9th Av,) s s, e ½ of Lot 492, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Frank or Francis Boyle to Goldfein Realty and Construction Co., Sept. 9; attorneys, Frankenthaler & Sapinsky, 35 Nassau St....$1

WEST END AV, n e corner of 87th St, 22.8x100; Bessie B., wife of Victor Kuzdo, to Victor Kuzdo, (mtg $36,000,) Sept. 2; V. Kuzdo, 560 West End Av....$1

65TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 24x100.5; Harris Yondelman to Juliet P. Turner, (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 29; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

24TH ST, 123 East, n e s, 25x98.9; J. Wesley Pullman to Leah E. Swem of Brooklyn, Sept. 7; attorney, same....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leah E. Swem to John Palmer, (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 9; Eugene V. Daly, 76 William St....$100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

MUNDEN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Bendheim Construction Co.; Pinehurst Av, s e corner of 179th St, 100x100.11, prior mtg $52,000, Sept. 8, due Feb. 8, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway....$82,500

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $26,000, Sept. 8, due Feb. 8, 1912; attorney, same. $26,000

SAGUENAY REALTY CO. to Yorktown Realty Co.; Broadway, n e corner of 151st St, 99.11x150, prior mtg $255,000, Sept. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cahn, Nordlinger & Landauer, 160 Broadway....$40,000

JOLL, Florence, of Fairfield Co., Conn., to Lincoln Society of Friends; Broadway, n w corner of 67th St, 84.9x93.10x75.5x131.8; Broadway, w s, 112.10 ft s of 68th St, 28.1x117.4x25x130.2, Sept. 8, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Louis Wertheimer, 302 Broadway. $12,000

BIGLEY, Catherine, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Mount Hope Place, s s, 200 ft w of Fleetwood Av, 25x125, Sept. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

KEENAN, Katherine E., to Elizabeth Elstner; Bristow St, 1,381, w s, 25x112.2, Sept. 8, 3 years; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 299 Broadway....$5,000

SAME to Louise M. Ebling and another, executors; same property, prior mtg $5,000, Sept. 8, due Jan. 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, John H. Hardiman, 26 William St....$2,800

CARRUTH, David S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Jackson Av, 1,039, w s, 19.2x85x18.11x85, Sept. 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $3,500

FELDMANN, Joseph, to Bank of Europe; 241st St, s s, 160 ft e of Martha Av, —x irregular, Sept. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Thomas Capek, 1st Av., corner 74th St....$1,756

DONOHUE, Catherine A., to South Brooklyn Co-operative Building & Loan Association; Concord St, e s, Lot 43, map of 93 lots in South Mount Vernon, 25x100, Sept. 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, James H. Strain, 565 5th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y....$2,700

ALBEE, Franklin C., to Sarah J. Selzam; Lot 305, map of Unionport, Sept. 9, due March 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Selzam, 81 Lawrence St....$500

BENLINE, Harry C., to William L. Phelan; Walton Av, e s, 102.11 ft n of Tremont Av, 100x100, prior mtg $10,000, Aug. 25, due as per bond; attorney, Robert H. Patterson, 45 Broadway....$6,000

BUTLER, Henry P., to Maxwell E. Butler; 88th St, s s, 147 ft w of Columbus Av, 15.6x100.8, Feb. 15, 3 years; attorney, Henry R. Butler, 58 Pine St....$8,000

BERNSTEIN, Isadore, to Fannie Cronheim; Water St, 428, n s, 20x60, prior mtg $8,000, Sept. 7, due Feb. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strouse & Strouse, 261 Broadway....$3,250

VALUE REALTY CO. to Julia Lipps; 139th St, 578 and 580 East, s s, 50x100, Sept. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Smith Williamson, 384 Alexander Av....$18,000

DEFEO REALTY CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Arthur Av, e s, 95 ft n of 188th St, 25x81.6x25x81.8, Sept. 8, due as per bond; Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway....$7,500

AMER, Abraham, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Leon Wolkowitz; Monroe St, 152 East, 19.4x100, May 4, due April 30, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Isaac Hyman, 5 Beekman St....$1,500

EISEN, William M., to L. F. Robertson &

Continued on Page 14.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Continued from Page 13.

Sons; 121st St, 160 West, s s, 17x100.11, Sept. 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway $2,500
MAGNER, Morris A., to Herman Wasserman; 83d St, s s, 138 ft e of 9th Av, 18x102.2, prior mtg $13,000, Sept. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
KANE, Mary, to Thekla Bollenstein; road to Middletown, s s, Lots 7 and 8, map of lots of W. A. & H. C. Mapes, Westchester, 50.1x105, Sept. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,400 Williamsbridge Road $4,000
MEARES, Isabel, to Charles L. Brookheim; 73d St, s s, 125 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x102.2, Aug. 25, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sporborg & Canter, 10 Wall St.....$2,100
SHEPHERD, George, to Horace F. Hutchinson and another, executors; 17th St, 323 West, n s, 25x92, Sept. 9, due Nov. 1, 1911; attorney, R. B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$10,000
FARAGO, Dominick, to Margaret Napes; Lot 494, Map Van Nest Park, Sept. 18, 3 years, attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av. $6,000
ARONSON, Matilda F., of Brooklyn, to Fanny Ostertag; Bracken Av, w s, 497.9 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 25x100, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 191 East 8th St., Brooklyn.....$125
DEUTSCH, Samuel, to Adolph Freund; Washington Av, 1,738 to 1,742, e s, 50x95, Sept. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind, 271 Broadway.....$2,000
ERNST, Mary, to Margaret Knox; Bryant Av, e s, 45 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100, prior mtg $8,000, Sept. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Arthur Knox, 198 Broadway.....$1,000
HARRY C. BENLINE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Margaret L. V. Shepard et al., trustees; Daly Av, e s, 453.5 ft s of 177th St, 32.1x150.11, Aug. 29, 3 years; attorney, John V. Irwin, 203 Broadway.....$17,500
MARGULIS, Jacob, to Nathan Wechsler; 7th St, 65 East, n s, 25x93.6, Sept. 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Leo Leruer, 230 Grand St.. .....$600
McGRATH, Thomas, to V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co.; 1st Av, 859, s w corner of 48th St, —x—, store, lease, Sept. 19, demand 6 p. c.; V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery, 128 West 42d St.....$4,250
BRITSCH, Frederick, to West Side Construction Co.; 121st St, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 176.9 ft to Morningside Av, w —x105.4x146.9x100, prior mtg $250,000, Sept. 9, due as per bond; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 135 Broadway.....$63,500
PETER, Frederick and Caroline E. Billhart to George T. Ernst; 9th Av, 533, w s, 20x65, prior mtg $13,000, Sept. 8, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney Frank Thorn, 171 Broadway..$700
WALKLEY, Annie J., to Julius Wolf; Prospect Av, 597, w s, 20x100, Sept. 9, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Price, Carr Building, 138th St and 3d Av.....$230
BOROUGH CUT STONE CO. to John E. Simons; Austin Place, n s, 72.8 ft e of 144th St, 175x irregular, Sept. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Mayer, 52 William St....$17,000
SWEM, Leah E., to J. Wesley Pullman; 24th St, 123 East, n e s, 25x98.9, Sept. 9, 3 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000
REHER, Herman, and William Volk, to John G. Butler; St. Nicholas Av, 1,356, s e corner of 178th St, 36.5x100, Sept 9, due as per bond; attorneys, Phelps & East, 30 Broad St.....$45,000
SAME to Charles H. Phelps; St. Nicholas Av, 1,352 and 1,354, e s, 39x100, Sept. 9, due as per bond; attorneys, same.....$35,000
CARREAU, Cyrille, to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; Central Park West, w s, 25.11 ft n of 106th St, 32x100, Sept. 9, 3 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $30,000
DICKENSON, Gustavus D., of New Milford, N. J., to Abraham Eisenstein; 95th St, 132 West, s s, 17x100.8, Sept. 9, installments, 6 p. c.; address, 180 Broadway.....$200
BERLINSKY, Hale, Jr., to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; 9th Av, s e corner of 2d St, 105x114, Bronx, Aug. 31, due as per bond; address, 200 Broadway.....$3,000
TRASK BUILDING CO. to Dollar Savings Bank; Park Av, e s, 100 ft n of 182d St, 48x178.5, Sept. 9, 5 years; attorneys, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, 43 Cedar St.....$16,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

FRONT ST, n e corner of Coenties Slip, 25.7x50.8x25.5x50.4; 49th St, s s, 350 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Bethune St, 8, n s, 25x31.8x irregular, Aug. 24, 1900; Mary C. Brown to the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York; Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 25 Broad St. $69,500
MADISON AV, n e corner of 69th St, 75x27, March 5, 1895; John King and Mary Frances, his wife, to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $60,000
3D AV, 649 and 651, e s, 49.4x105x20.11x52.6x60.6, Sept. 27, 1907; William Breithaupt of Weehawken, N. J., and Gustav Breithaupt of New York to the German Savings Bank in the City of New York; address, 100 East 14th St. $50,000
HOUSTON ST, s s, 60 ft w of Attorney St, 50x100, Sept. 9, 1909; Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway $35,000
75TH ST, n s, 220 ft e of 9th Av, 21x102.2, Dec. 26, 1890; John C. Umberfield and Mary W., his wife, to Hepburn Russell and Charles E. Rushmore, receivers of Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Co.; William Beverly Winslow, 55 Liberty St.....$29,100
3D AV, 649 and 651, e s, 49.4x105x irregular, Sept. 27, 1907; Gustav Breithaupt of New York and William Breithaupt of Weehawken to Thomas Edwards of New York and William A. Edwards of Closter, N. J.; Addison Gardiner, 140 Broadway.....$22,000
3D AV, 2,904, e s, 25x86, April 29, 1909; George W. Fennell to Maria Louise Monash; M. E. Monash, 88 Centre St.....$19,000
HOUSTON ST, 309 and 311 East, s s, 50x100, Jan. 31, 1910; Jacob Fish to Pincus Lowenfeld and William Prager; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadwy.$15,500
68TH ST, 158 West, s s, 18x100.5, Aug. 23, 1905; Isaac Sakolski to the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York; Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine, 52 William St.....$12,000
68TH ST, 160 West, s s, 18x100.5, Sept. 2, 1905; same to same; attorneys, same.....$12,000
139TH ST, 859 East, n s, 25x100, July 8, 1901; Robert C. Castle to Esther H. Bamberg; Kurzman & Frankenheimer, 22 Broad St.. .....$10,000
121ST ST, 159 West, n s, 17x99.11, Feb. 9, 1892; William Bettmann and Matilda, his wife, to Lewis Goldsmith, as trustee; De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, 88 Nassau St...$9,000
53D ST, n s, 428.9 ft e of 9th Av, 20x80, Nov. 22, 1882; Jane A. Wildey and Charles F., her husband, to Charles F. Wildey; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000
160TH ST, 516 West, s s, 25x99.11; Eugene L. Louis and Flora, his wife, to James Flood, June 25, 1907; James Flood, 561 West 159th St. $6,000
80TH ST, 338 West, s s, 22x98.9, July 1, 1907; Charles H. A. Dougherty and Emma C., his wife, to John T. Fenlon, executor; John T. Fenlon, 71 Nassau St.....$6,000
PROSPECT AV, w s, 87.3 ft s of 169th St., 25x151, June 1, 1899; William Robtizek and Elizabeth M., his wife, to Lathrop Colgate of Bedford, Westchester; Joline, Larkin & Rathbone, 54 William St.....$5,000
19TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of 8th Av, 116.6x19.4x115.2x19.4; 19th St, s s, 229.4 ft e of 8th Av, 115.2x16.2x115.2x15.7, Nov. 1, 1867; Sarah Ann Nebauer and William Menek to Julia M. Budlong, executrix of William Menek, deceased; address, 138 Manhattan Av $5,000
101ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 50x100.11, July 1, 1881; Charles Engelbrecht and Sophia, his wife, to Wilhelmina Droste of Elmhurst, Borough of Queens; W. Droste, Elmhurst, L. I $5,000
47TH ST, 227 East, n s, 25x78.9x25.1x76.5, Nov. 1, 1905; August Buermann to Mary D. Quinn; Adolphus D. Pope, 95 Liberty St.... .....$3,000
SEDGWICK AV, w s, 350 ft s of stone monument on w s of said avenue, 25x100, June 3, 1889; George E. Hall and Emma, his wife, to Della M. Pierce, executrix of Charles E. Pierce, deceased; Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, 43 Cedar St.....$3,000
LOTS 21 and 22, map of subdivisions of estate of William B. Ogden, at Highbridge, June 5, 1907; Helen Kiralfy to Marian Haven Wickes $3,010
AVENUE A, 1,680, e s, 20x75, Aug. 29, 1907; Samuel Poss to Morris Insel; Abraham M. Pariser, 280 Broadway.....$3,000
BRIGGS AV, s s, 225 ft w of 201st St, 25x110, Sept. 8, 1909; John Thomas Smith to Josephine Weymann; F. C. Leubuscher, 258 Broadway $1,100

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of attorney.

GREENWICH ST, 164, store, &c; John Glackner to Herman F. Siemers, 5 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1910; attorneys, James H. Bearns Co., 10 Hubert St.....$5,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,340, n e corner of 177th St, store, &c; Herman Reher and another to Max Goerling, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1910; attorneys, Holm, Whitlock & Scarff, 35 Nassau St.....$1,600 to $2,400
145TH ST, 307 to 311 West, n s, 75x99.11, all; Alexander J. Bruen to George A. Bloomfield, 5 years from June 1, 1910; Alexander J. Breen, 41 Park Row.....$3,500
19TH ST, 644 West, all; Anna A. Rogers to Otto Kampmeier, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1910; address on premises.....$1,200
82D ST, 220 East, all; Ferdinand W. Sonneborn to Sam Braunstein, 3 years from May 1, 1909; address on premises.....$1,000
5TH ST, 709 and 711 East, store and part of basement, &c; Fanny L. Levy to Moses Rosenman, 4 years from Aug. 1, 1911; attorneys, Bandler & Haas, 42 Broadway..$1,680
1ST AV, 859, s w corner of 48th St, store; Albert M. Schuch to Thomas McGrath, 5½ years from Sept. 1, 1910; attorney, Charles T. Rudershausen, 140 Nassau St.....$1,200
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 93d St, first-floor apartment, corner side of building; Ferguson Bros. & Forshay to Clarence C. Sichel, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1910; C. C. Sichel, on premises.....$1,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,308, store; Lowenfeld & Prager to John Tarantino, 5 years from May 15, 1910; J. Tarantino, 1,308 Southern Boulevard.....$420 and $480
52D ST, 130 West, store and basement; Charles J. Bonner to James F. and Charles J. Brown, Jr., 4 9-12 years from Sept. 1, 1910; attorneys, Fitch, Mott & Grant, 32 Nassau St.... .....$1,080 to $1,380
TREMONT AV, 996, s e corner of Clinton Av, store and cellar; August Kuhn to Elizabeth Lins, 5 years from May 1, 1910; attorneys, Ullo, Ruebsanien & Yuzzolino, 11 Broadway $1,080
COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 65th St, store and part of basement; Henry Morgenthau Co., to William B. Riker & Son Co., 10 years from Nov. 1, 1910; attorneys, Seibert, Paddock & Cochran, 49 Wall St, a percentage of gross receipts and.....$4,000
123D ST, 12 West, three-story brick and stone dwelling; Adele Bischoff to Bernard S. Talmey, M. D., 3 years from Oct. 1, 1909; Porter & Co., 159 West 125th St.....$1,200

Lis Pendens.

9TH ST, n s, 316.8 ft e of 1st Av, 16x85; 9th St, n s, 300 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x85; Margaret Knox against Louis Cohen and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. Knox.
117TH ST, 441 to 445 East; Susan Van Praag against Hyman Levin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.
121ST ST, 330 and 352 East; Susan Van Praag against Josephine Miller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Lewine.
PERRY ST, 8; Joseph A. O'Donnell and others against John McDermott and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Duross.
CHRYSTIE ST, 220; Lina Ettlinger against Italian Union Realty and Security Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Peacock & Steves.
CHRYSTIE ST, 216; Lina Ettlinger against Italian Union Realty and Security Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Peacock & Steves.
11TH ST, n s, 139.10 ft w of Waverley Place, 20.8x45x irregular; Abram L. Cross against Gertrude E. Cooper and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. Benjamin.
51H AV, 12; Harry B. Davis against Carlene A. Way and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. S. Mansfield.
96TH and 97th Sts, 1st and 2d Avs, entire block; Trussed Concrete Steel Co. against Second Avenue Railroad Co. and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Riegelman & Bach.
116TH ST, 135 West; Mary Dux against Goldmount Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander, Cohn, Sondheim & Ettinger.
14TH ST, n s, 206 ft e of 3d Av, 29x103.3; Germania Life Insurance Co. against C. Lawton Work and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dulon & Roe.
AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 50 ft n of proposed new street, 50x100; United States Realty and Improvement Co. against Louise Brandt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. G. Babbage.
DELANCEY ST, n s, 74.7 ft w of Goerck St, 24.7x100; Hyman Rabinowitz against Joseph Rabinowitz and others, (action to declare ownership;) attorney, I. Hershfeld.
5TH ST, 327 East; Adolph Pawel against Kalman Sadowsky and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Pawel.
158TH ST, n s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Helen M. Gaylord against Loretto G. Lyman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. Anway.
65TH ST, 222 East; Charles H. Fenichel against Bernat Zicherman and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Cohen Brothers.
181ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 50x150; Gertrude Schaffer against Ray Weiss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. C. Gross.
GREENWICH ST, 74; Elias N. Mallouk against American Exchange National Bank and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorneys, Cohen Brothers.

Mechanics' Liens.

BATHGATE AV, 1,715; Harry Falk against Rosie Wieser, owner and contractor; Louis Kuskin, contractor $29
8TH AV, n e corner of 46th St, 50.5x100x irregular; Joseph Rueth against William W. Astor, owner; Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co., lessee, (renewal).....$2,625
65TH ST, 222 East; Charles H. Fenichel against Mini Zicherman, owner; Bernat Zicherman, owner and contractor.....$1,220

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BAYARD ST, 1 to 7; Klenert & Rosenblut, Inc., against Eliza A. Pease and others, July 30, 1910.....$918
35TH ST, 13 East; Jacob H. Seidenberg against William Astor and others, May 2, 1910....$32
52D ST, 47 to 51 East; A. P. Bigelow & Co. against William K. Vanderbilt, Aug. 24, 1910, (by bond) $14
SAME PROPERTY; D. B. Pershall & Son against same, Aug. 23, 1910, (by bond)..$784
SAME PROPERTY; Hasbrouck Flooring Co. against same, Aug. 22, 1910, (by bond)...$977
SAME PROPERTY; A. W. Burritt Co. against same, Aug. 29, 1910, (by bond.....$250
SAME PROPERTY; Pittsburg Plate Glass Co. against same, Aug. 22, 1910, (by bond).$1,824
SAME PROPERTY; Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Co. against same, Aug. 25, 1910, (by bond) $73
SAME PROPERTY; Pitt Balance Door Co. against same, Sept. 2, 1910, (by bond)....$657
SAME PROPERTY; A. W. Burritt Co. against same, Aug. 24, 1910, (by bond).....$10,419
SAME PROPERTY; John J. Wallace against same, Aug. 24, 1910, (by bond).....$369

Building Loan Contracts.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 95 ft n of 188th St, 25x81.7; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Defeo Realty Co. $7,500
VAN NEST AV, e s, 250 ft e of Garfield St, 25x100; Frederick H. St. John, attorney, loans Domenick Farage.....$6,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION.

6% interest on mortgage loans. Principal and interest guaranteed. Title insured by Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guaranty Company. I will invest for you sums from $300 to $3,000. For particulars, Henry Y. Halley, 103 Park Av., N. Y. City.

Mortgage money 4½%, 5%; special funds divided to suit. Sugarman & Kahn, 302 Broadway.

ESTATE FUND $87,000, 4½ per cent. improved Manhattan; will divide to suit. Executor, 128 [illegible]

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

High Class Detached Dwellings
Ready to occupy at
Van Cortlandt Terrace

These houses have every convenience. Must be sold to settle an estate. Worth $32,000 each; however, will be sold at a sacrifice and on terms to suit purchaser.

HOW TO GET TO
Van Cortlandt Terrace.

Take Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt Park, then trolley to City Line. Office on property, or see DAVID STEWART, 203 Broadway, Manhattan.

Geo. R. Read & Co.
REAL ESTATE
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 3 East 35th St.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO
Manager of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
63 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

A FINE CHANCE
TO BUY A BARGAIN.
Own your own home. Apply to the owner for full particulars.
82 West 119th St.
M. J. Tierney.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BIG BARGAIN

3-family house, 19 rooms; big garden; all improvements; near "L" and Subway station; yearly rent $1,050; price $9,800; can be bought at your own terms; 717 Cauldwell Av., Bronx. Call or write Alper & Abrahams, 115 West 27th St.

A.—A NEW ROW OF 3-story brick and limestone two-family dwellings; conceded the best planned houses in the Bronx; near Jerome Av., Grand Concourse, line of Broadway-Lexington Av. Subway and 167th St. crosstown trolley. Apply premises, Wm. E. Diller, 165th St. and Walton Av.

For Rent—80 East 236th St.; 8-story detached frame dwelling, 10 rooms, steam heat, tiled bath; rent $40; parquet floors. G. W. M. Clarke, 1 Madison Av. and premises.

Nine-room detached house; all improvements, except electricity; good terms; owner on premises. 2,701 Heath Av., Kingsbridge.

One two-family, 14-room house, 2,686 Briggs Av., Fordham.
William H. Wright & Son, Builders.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

For rent, Borough of Richmond, Vanderbilt estate at Clifton, S. I., a few cottages; attractive location; commutation and rents lower than in other boroughs. Talbot Root, 52 Broad- [illegible]

Why Women Like These Houses

Women are the home-makers.

Almost invariably the final decision in the matter of buying a home rests with the "Woman in the Case."

This is why we sell so many of our

Easy Housekeeping Homes

PROSPECT PARK EAST—they appeal to women of good sense and refinement.

These two-story and cellar houses on Rutland Road, between Bedford and Rogers Avenues, are especially designed for a family wanting all the comforts of an entire house without the absolute necessity of servant help.

No space is wasted, there are no dark corners, and the houses are bright, cheerful and up-to-date in every detail. High Elevation, Select Neighborhood, Easily Accessible, with every Modern Improvement and Convenience.

$7,950--$950 CASH **$50 Monthly Pays Principal and Interest**

Take Brighton Beach "L" to Prospect Park station or Flatbush, Franklin, Ocean or Nostrand Avenue trolleys to Lincoln Road, 20 minutes to Park Row. The houses are open daily and evenings, Sundays included. Sample house, No. 269 Lincoln Road.

Send for Illustrated Booklet and Floor Plans.

REALTY ASSOCIATES, 176 Remsen St., Brooklyn

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW YORK TO L. I. CITY IN 3 MINUTES

It took just three minutes to-day for a train to run from the new Pennsylvania Railroad terminal at Thirty-second street and Seventh avenue to the station in Long Island City.

From Eve. Mail, Aug. 31st.

Do you realize how Long Island Real Estate values will be increased by such remarkable Real Rapid Transit?

Do you realize that Long Island's delightful suburbs can now be reached without trouble, without ferryboats, in less time than Harlem or the Bronx from Manhattan's Shopping or Business Centres?

IT IS A FACT!

McKnight Realty Co.
Sells exclusively
Long Island Real Estate
in the Best Sections of
Queens Borough.

Lots from $350 to $1,500
Houses from $4,000 to $20,000

Easy Terms.
Home Building Financed.

McKnight Realty Co.
347 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

10 MINUTES TO HERALD SQUARE
ELMHURST HEIGHTS
Beautiful Healthful Location.
Transportation Unexcelled.
PLOTS WITH ALL IMPROVEMENTS AT PRICES WHICH
WITHIN A YEAR GUARANTEE 100%.
MODEL 2-FAMILY HOUSES; STEAM HEAT, SEWER, WATER, GAS, ETC. FOR SALE OR RENT.
CORONA CAR TO LOCAL OFFICE, OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
Bankers Land Corporation,
887 MANHATTAN AV., BROOKLYN.

READ THIS

From Broadway via new Pennsylvania Tunnel to Queens express station; electric service, 25 minutes; 100 trains daily; three minutes from station, BUILDING LOTS $360 and upward. Restricted; city improvements, cement sidewalks, gas, electric lights, water, telephones, schools, churches, libraries; in centre of built-up community. Will build your house on easy terms. Write, call, or 'phone 8257—Cortlandt.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO.,
200 Broadway, New York.

LET YOUR RENT PAY

for a home in Queens, N. Y. City, L. I., built to your order, at less cost than a ready-built house; 7 rooms and bath; all city improvements; plot 40x100 or more; artistic, well-built houses. WE GUARANTEE OUR CONSTRUCTION WORK. Small amount cash; 28 minutes from Broadway; electric, Subway, and trolley service; in centre of beautiful, built-up, restricted community; schools, churches, libraries, &c.; all city conveniences. Call, write, or phone 8257 Cortlandt.
J. MEADE BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

DO YOU WANT
Water Front Lots

within 20 minutes of New York City; all improvements, sidewalks, streets, electric lights, sewers, fine bathing beach and yacht clubhouse on the property? Can be purchased on small monthly payments; title guaranteed. Call or write K. Henry, 140 East 34th St., N. Y. City.

SLAUGHTER; 75 FEET FRONT

and 25 feet front, between Jamaica Estates and station; $15 front foot; brokers paid. GILBERT ELLIOTT, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished

A recently remodeled private dwelling for owner's use; West 22d St.; new plumbing; three baths; parquet floors; large, sunny rooms; perfect condition. Archibald, 316 West 23d St.

Bronx.

House, two-family, 11 rooms, and bath, $45; also 7-room house and bath, $35; both six blocks west of 3d Av. "L" station. Thornton Bros., 169th St., Findlay Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Brooklyn.

8th St., 328, Near 6th Av.—2½-story house, well furnished; 10 rooms, bath; first-class condition; near L and trolley.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted.—Furnished detached house with garden, in or near New York, for small adult family. Address Z Z 161 Times Downtown.

If you lose an article of value advertise your Loss at once in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times, the best medium.—Adv.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kinko Builders

This Company is prepared to build private houses and other buildings under a general contract which covers plans, specifications, supervision and financing. We can save the owners time and annoyance, and effect economies through our experience and organization, aggregating far more than our fees.

¶ We are builders of Artistic Homes of the best quality No charges for consultation or preliminary sketches.

Kings & Westchester Land Co.
350 Fulton St. Brooklyn-New York.

Kinko Duplex-Houses

¶ The result of an ideal, to supply small families with better homes. Built in the Craftsman way of simplicity, thoroughness and good taste. They are exceptional investments. Ownership made easy. Rents $60.00 up. Write for particulars. KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND CO., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BUILDERS AND INVESTORS

127 lots on 80th, 83d, and 82d Sts. from 4th Av. to 6th Av. 100 feet from Fourth Avenue Subway, which is now being built. Largest parcel in South Brooklyn. Lots will double in value in one year. Can be bought right. Investigate and see what can be had. These plots will be sacrificed. No restrictions. Suitable for apartment houses. Some parcels of 5 and 10 lots. Open Evenings and Sundays. L. M. Gallagher, 7,125 5th Av., Brkln.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

ANNOUNCEMENT!

On the North Shore of Long Island, overlooking Manhasset Bay—26 minutes from New York—(after opening of Pennsylvania Tunnels on September 8th) we are about completing a colony of high-class, semi-fireproof homes—all on large tracts of from one-half to one acre.

There are several of these houses unsold, and we propose to have a SPECIAL SALES DAY on September 17th.

Every unsold house will be disposed of at 30% to 40% under actual value.

Here is a chance to secure a home as beautiful as "man and money can make" at less than you could build the house, and we give you a plot of land worth from $6,000 to $10,000.

This is well worth investigating—as it is an opportunity not to be had again.

Telephone, call or write for description of the property.

PLANDOME HEIGHTS CO.,
Tel. 3266 Gramercy, 1 Madison Av., N. Y.
B. N. DUKE, President.
OTIS SMITH, Vice President.
R. B. ARRINGTON, Sec'y & Treas.
E. I. SAWYER, General Manager.

IF YOU HAVE NOT SEEN THE SHORE ROAD OF WHITESTONE

IT IS WELL WORTH THE TRIP OF 32 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION. TAKE THE TROLLEY AT WHITESTONE STATION OR TELEPHONE G. S. KELLEY, 725 FLUSHING. HOUSES FOR RENT, $50 AND UP. BEST VALUES ON L. I. G. S. KELLEY, 26TH ST. AND SHORE ROAD, WHITESTONE.

Buy a new house or home site NOW in HOLLIS COURT, where the NEW PENNSYLVANIA TUNNELS have opened.

Twenty-five minutes from Manhattan.
Large profits to every purchaser.
Fine homes. Desirable surroundings. Wise restrictions. All improvements. Excellent transit. EASY TERMS.

Hollis Court Realty Co.
150 Nassau Street.
'Phone 4070 Beekman.

HOUSE BARGAIN

A new suburban house, with all improvements, two blocks from depot, on new Pennsylvania tunnel third rail electric lines. Twenty-five minutes from Manhattan. In a private residence park, fine surroundings. Every advantage. Large profit as investment and a very desirable home. A real bargain. Small payment and easy terms. Apply T. I. McNeece, 150 Nassau Street.

'Phone 4070 Beekman

I offer a beautiful artistic home, with all modern comfort and conveniences, on a large plot, (½ acre,) commanding magnificent views of Manhasset Bay, Long Island Sound, and Connecticut Hills, at the exceedingly low price of $14,000, actual value $20,000. The construction is of hollow tile, with red Spanish tile roof. Water front and shore privileges in a charming, exclusive residence park; 28 minutes to Herald Square. Address Country Home, Box 45 Times Downtown.

WATER FRONT PLOTS

FISHING, YACHTING, BATHING.

18 minutes from Herald Square, with all city improvements. North shore of L. I., residential; easy monthly payments. Call or write for transportation. F. KEITH, 60 Liberty St.

A very pretty bungalow site, with water front and shore privileges, overlooking Manhasset Bay, is for sale at very reasonable price; the neighborhood is very exclusive and refined and the scenery is delightful; 25 minutes to New York. Address Bungalow, Box 270 Times Downtown.

Long Beach residential plot, 40x100; Block 56; price $1,800; $800 cash; balance mortgage; widow must sell at once. Lawyer, W 6 Times.

Long Beach.—New Stucco house, $11,750; terms to suit; location the best between ocean and depot. W 43 Times.

Lawrence and Cedarhurst.—Cottages for sale or for rent; have bargains. Rutzel, Cedarhurst, L. I.

Lawrence and Cedarhurst.—Cottages for sale or for rent; have bargains. Rutzel, Cedarhurst, L. I.

Garden City

New York's Most Beautiful Suburb

MORE THAN A MILLION DOLLARS

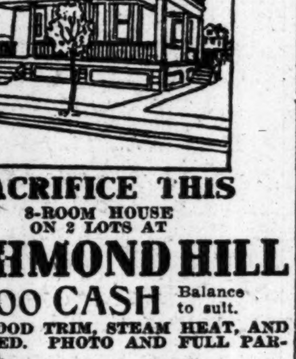
is being expended this year in improvements at Garden City. Along with the improved transportation facilities has come a greatly increased demand for property in Garden City. The sales for the past six months amount to one million dollars. To supply this demand the Garden City Company has developed a tract of 640 acres lying just east of the Garden City Hotel. The improvements in this section are on a scale heretofore unattempted, designed not only to be a credit to the Garden City of to-day, but to make it more beautiful and more attractive than ever.

For prices of plots, photographs and plans of homes for sale, information regarding houses for rent, appointments for trains, etc., address

GAGE E. TARBELL,
320 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.
Phone, 7944 Madison Sq.

House to Office in Half Hour Now.
Modern & Luxurious Homes at
Queensboro Hill
BEAUTIFUL FLUSHING, L. I.
Terms Within the Reach of All.
Houses Complete, $5,000 to $6,500.
A Few Lots Left, $2.50 and Up.
Let Us Send You Views, Maps and Time Tables.
CHAS. HALLOCK & CO., 110 W. 34th St., N. Y. Phone 2286 Murray Hill

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET



SACRIFICE THIS
8-ROOM HOUSE ON 2 LOTS AT
RICHMOND HILL
$500 CASH Balance to suit.
HARDWOOD TRIM, STEAM HEAT, AND DECORATED. PHOTO AND FULL PARTICULARS.
JAGGERS & DODSON,
OWNERS AND BUILDERS,
16 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TWO FINE PARCELS
LONG ISLAND ACREAGE
JUST OUTSIDE CITY;
ONE PARTLY DEVELOPED; BROKERS PAID.
GILBERT ELLIOTT, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Rent.—Richmond Hill, L. I., 15 minutes from Manhattan Station Pennsylvania Railroad, eight-room house; possession immediately if desired; references given and required. Address R. H., X 265 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Ever Been on Summit Av., Mount Vernon? If you have, this ad. will be sure to interest you. If you have not, you have missed seeing the finest avenue in the Chester Hill section.

$9,750 for a modern, nine-room house on Summit Avenue, a fine plot, shade trees, parquet floors, electric lights, nickel plumbing, taseful decorations; terms to suit. Possession at once.
ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
near New Haven station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

If you are considering a suburban home it will pay you to communicate with me; will assist purchase and building operations to a substantial amount. Builder, 135 Times.

BEST HOUSE IN WESTCHESTER CO. for $7,500 for sale at beautiful Larchmont; in private park; fine, healthful situation; sewer; perfect drainage; water, gas, electricity, concrete sidewalks to railroad station and to the park on the water. Mr. Thomas, P. O. Box 391 Larchmont, N. Y.

SHORE FRONT.
A beautiful point of 20 acres at Orienta, Mamaroneck, N. Y., for sale, on easy terms. P. O. Box 1,324 New York.

Mount Vernon.

ACREAGE
WITHIN A FEW FEET
OF STATION OF
New York, West. & Boston R. R.
PRICE RIGHT FOR SPECULATION.
Anderson Realty Co., Mt. Vernon.

TO LET—At Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon, Villa Apartments, architecture of private dwellings, surrounded by fine lawns and shade trees; 9 rooms and reception hall, 29 windows; 11 closets, butler's pantry; steam heated, hot water. Write for photos and floor plans. Rent, $840-$900. Carpenter 170 Rich Av.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

A few gentlemen having homes at Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., have purchased practically all the remaining property, and will sell it under reasonable restrictions to congenial people wishing to live on Long Island Sound within easy access of New York (50 minutes.) Plots on shore with fine sandy beach of an acre or more near Stamford Yacht Club, also inshore plots can be obtained; sewers, water, electric light, and macadam roads are there; trolley to Stamford Station. This is the finest and cheapest shore front on the Sound. Kenneth Ives & Co., 5 East 42d St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE HAMPTON
22 East 31st Street.
High-class apartments, with part furnished or unfurnished. First-class table service; now leasing for the coming year.

Doctor's office, lobby entrance, Hotel St. Lorenz, 125 East 72d St., near Madison Av.; light apartment, electric light included; unfurnished if desired; very cheap rent.

Cathedral Heights.—Five rooms; elevator apartment, newly furnished; convenient; healthy neighborhood. 509 West 112th St.

137TH ST., 607 WEST.—Comfortably furnished four rooms; elevator; half block Subway, Riverside. Apartment 46.

Dainty four outside rooms, high-class new apartment, Columbia University. Adams, 419 West 114th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—From Oct. 1 for the Winter, furnished apartment seven or eight rooms south of 100th St. X 248 Times Downtown.

Furnished elevator apartment, four or five rooms, reasonable, until May; west side. V 164 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Will trade five-story triple corner, with stores, on Melrose Av., for one or two family house. Reiss, 375 East 161st St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.

If you are paying over $40.00 per month for an apartment in the city, and have from $500.00 to $1,000.00 saved up which you can invest in the best and most legitimate way—in a home—don't renew your lease until you look at our $5,000.00 houses in Maplewood, N. J., forty minutes from Broadway, on the Lackawanna. Real houses on real property for real people. $40.00 per month pays all carrying charges and instalments on principal.

LACKAWANNA REALTY CO.
Hicks Bros., Selling Agents.
OFFICES AT
Maplewood, Summit & 170 B'dwy, N. Y,

IN RICH MONMOUTH COUNTY.
82 ACRES; $5,400; PART CASH.
Only two miles to railroad and 42 miles to New York City; near neighbors, schools; 55 acres fields, balance spring watered pasture and wood; two-story, 9-room house; new barn 20x40; several other outbuildings all in first-class condition; owner has other business; will sacrifice; only $5,400, part cash; further details of this and many other farms near New York; Page 37, "Strout's Farm Catalogue No. 30," copy free. Station 1,093. E. A. Stoout, 47 West 34th St., New York.

SEASHORE BUNGALOW SITE.

Owner of beautiful new residence in finest location on Jersey coast, offers for sale to desirable neighbor the adjoining plot, 100x150, or larger, covered with fine large trees, and though among delightful, country-like surroundings, has sewer, water, and all city improvements; this is a particularly choice plot, and to one who will build an attractive house will make price very attractive. Neighbor, 187 Times. Downtown.

East Orange, $5,000, $5,250, $5,500, $5,750—New eight-room dwellings, beam ceilings, slate roofs; decorated; laundry and extra toilet in cellar; five minutes from Lackawanna Station; easy terms; will rent to desirable parties. OSCAR G. BROWN, 28 Rutledge Ave., East Orange, N. J.

DELIGHTFUL HOME ON THE JERSEY SHORE.
Will sell my new, up to date Residence, 10 rooms, three baths, steam heat, all improvements; hardwood floors, beamed ceilings, large open fireplaces; beautiful shade trees; trolley, station and ocean within three minutes' walk; summer and winter residence. Owner, Z 259 Times Downtown.

We are offering a special bargain in the way of a modernized house situated near station at West Nutley, N. J., with well-developed grounds, shrubbery, shade, fruit, etc.; plot 60x135 or larger if desired; at price of $5,250 this is an exceptional value, and will be sold on very easy terms. A reasonable deposit will hold same for a few days.
NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
West Nutley, N. J. 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

SEASHORE BUNGALOW.
New terra cotta tile and stucco bungalow, 7 large rooms, bath, and servants' lavatory; two open fireplaces; complete in every appointment; delightful country surroundings; very convenient to ocean bathing beach, railroad station, and trolley; plot 50x150, (or larger;) beautifully wooded; price $5,000; easy terms. Bungalow, 283 Times, Downtown.

ACREAGE FOR SUB-DIVISION.

Best money-maker obtainable in New York suburbs, 38 acres on edge of large city, 13 miles out; railroad station on property, two trolleys passing; water, gas, etc.; growing neighborhood, ripe for improvement; reasonable price and terms. H. A. Rounds, 115 Broadway.

A water-front residence on ocean and Shrewsbury River, with riparian rights, at Seabright, N. J.; residence 16 rooms, 3 baths, fully furnished; grounds from ocean to river; gardener's and coachman's quarters; fine stable, &c.; finest neighborhood; worth $35,000; free and clear; sell for $23,000; full commission to brokers. H. C. Van Auken, 55 Broadway, New York.

A home at Leonia for rent; 15 minutes from 130th St. ferry; 30 minutes via McAdoo tunnels from downtown; house 14 rooms, every modern improvement, on large corner plot, beautifully located; fine views; good schools, clubs, &c.; rent reasonable. Owner, Suite 520, No. 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

Anderson Av., Palisades.—Very reasonable; twenty minutes' ride West 42d St. Ferry; ten minutes' ride 130th St. Ferry; new, steam heated, stucco house; 8 rooms; bath, laundry, and storeroom; seen Saturdays and Sundays. Further particulars address Owner, W 13 Times.

Owner will sell desirable country house near seashore, now rented for $2,000; fine stable and garage; three bathrooms; fashionable neighborhood; one hour out. Address Z 257 Times Downtown.

FARM ONLY $95

20,000 square feet of land, rich soil; 100 peach trees with each acre; fare 14c.; $9 down, $3 monthly. Mountain View, 163 Times Downtown.

Completely furnished 11-room modern residence, inviting and homelike, conveniently and desirably located; beautiful Englewood; rent Winter or by year; will also sell. Loder, 30 Church, New York.

Do you want Commuters' BIG "little farm," an hour out, close to station, Lackawanna R. R., easy terms? Our unique booklet will interest all refined, sincere homeseekers. Acre Farm and Home Company, 141 Broadway.

Two-family, 10% net investment, high-grade house; large lot; excellent section near Orange, N. J., Station; owner can occupy Oct. 1; yearly rental free. Brokaw, 100 Broadway, N. Y.

Westfield plot, 100x100; $750; $10 cash, $7 monthly; better see it; fine investment; free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Home
AT
Leonia, N. J.

Here is one that may suit you; it is a beauty; ten rooms and tiled bathroom; first floor has 4 rooms, well arranged and finished in oak; parquet flooring; kitchen is good sized, light and airy, with butler's pantry; closet and store rooms; laundry in cellar; second floor is finished in white enamel, with mahogany doors; principal rooms have mirrored doors and running water; third floor has billiard or play room. The servants' suite is also on this floor. House is located on large plot; has every modern improvement. It is located in a charming residential park, close to schools, churches, and stores. This is a bargain and will be sold on reasonable terms. We have others from 6 rooms up. We have held in reserve a few plots for people of moderate circumstances who would like a safe investment. These can be secured on reasonable terms. Before you buy we will prove absolutely that they are sure money makers. Remember, Leonia is just one mile on a direct line from the New Jersey site of new Hudson River bridge.

Leonia Heights Land Co.
Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St., 'Phone 380 Murray Hill. New York.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—50 MINUTES
75-80 Trains Daily via D., L. & W.
The Estate of George Manley
OFFERS
High Class Realty, City Lots, Residences, Private Hotels, fine grounds, near stations;
also acreage inviting development.
MANLEY & GRAND, 32 B'way, New York or HOTCHKISS-JOBS, SUMMIT.

SMALL FARM
A bargain on State Road, convenient to 2 railroad stations; 3 acres, with good small house, barn, and poultry house; 2 acres in splendid apple orchard in full bearing; balance in cherries, grapes, small fruits and garden; choice location and perfect condition; $3,750.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH,
Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

An excellent opportunity, 100x150, fronting small park on Boulevard, County Road, Fanwood, cheap at $900; improvements; $10 cash, $9 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 B'way.

For Sale—264-acre farm, under cultivation, with fine buildings, 39 miles from New York on Pennsylvania Railroad; easy terms. H. G. Kosch, 32 Liberty St., New York.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR RENT.
$40 TO $100 MONTH.
GORDON & FORMAN.

Fanwood-Westfield plot 50x250; two blocks to depot; improvements included; only $700; $10 cash, $7 monthly; very choice, very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Big plot, 50x150, at Fanwood; macadam, sidewalk, &c.; only $600; $10 cash, $6 monthly; one block to station. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

For Sale or Rent.—Desirable 10-room residence, all improvements; exclusive section Plainfield, N. J. Apply Salisbury, Room 305, 1,133 Broadway.

New Westfield house near depot; high ground; all improvements; $5,250; very easy terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CAMERON BUILDING
34th Street and Madison Avenue.
OFFICES and LOFTS
READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
This building is strictly fireproof and of the latest and best design. Standing on high ground, with a southern exposure, at the intersection of two wide streets, quite exceptional light and air is assured for all time. The situation and transit facilities are second to none in Manhattan. Every effort is exerted for the comfort and convenience of tenants, and only those of undoubted standing will be considered.
Apply to Agents.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH,
10 East 33d Street, N. Y. City.

121-3-5 WEST 17TH STREET.
Store, Basement and 1st loft, 75x92.
38 TO 44 WEST 21ST STREET.
Store and Basement, 67x92.
Possession at once. Rent begins Jan. 1st
32 WEST 22ND ST. 33x98.
Store, Basement, 1st and 4th lofts, also offices opposite Stern Bros. Excellent retail location.
H. J. SACHS & CO.,
23 W. 22D ST.
Full commission to brokers.

Remodeled Block Front
Madison Avenue, 56th and 57th Sts.
MADISON AVE. STORE
for optician, caterer, men's tailor, men's furnishings, furniture and interior decorators, stationery with art goods and artists' materials, and other desirable high-class lines not already represented in the block.
Wm. C. and A. Edw. Lester, 30 East 57th St.

STORE, BASE, AND LOFTS, 15-17 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.

Store to Let—Suitable for tailor shop; occupied by tailor for past fifteen years; rent low and living rooms in rear for three; fine location in Brooklyn; apply Owner, 162 Clermont Av., Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONALLY light; steam heat; 50x100; 513½-515 West 29th St. and 407 West 38th St.; broker's commission prohibited.

36 East 23d St., near Broadway and Subway; front offices, small offices; modern improvements. Goodale & Son, 12 West 27th.

Desk room, Metropolis Building, Room 506, 16 Union Square West.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Dentist, unmarried, desires office and reception room with Jewish family in the neighborhood of 7th Av. or Broadway, between 110th and 125th Sts. W 15 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.

319 West 94th St.
THE ST. LOUIS,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Handsome Modern Apartment House
1 front Suite, 7 rooms, bath, $1,200; 5 rooms, bath, $50-$60; elevator service night and day; resident owner. Inquire Supt. or S. B. Livingston, 149 Broadway.

SAN SALVADOR
376 Central Park West.
High-class Apartments, six large rooms.
RENTS $800 TO $1,000.
Immediate possession.
One Apartment of seven rooms, first floor, corner, chance for doctor.
SNOWBER & SMITH,
2,190 BROADWAY, (78th St.)

"THE LAWRENCE"
101 WEST 78TH STREET.
Corner Elevator Apartments.
7 rooms and bath, all improvements.
8 rooms facing the street.
Telephone and hall service.
$660-700. Superintendent on the premises.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
237 WEST 110TH ST.
FRONTING ON CENTRAL PARK,
BETWEEN SUBWAY AND "L" STATIONS.
7 large rooms, 2 baths; every apartment a perfect home, containing every conceivable modern improvement; night elevator service. Supt. on premises.

Apartment, 48 West 93d St.—Seven large rooms, bath, all light; $660; can be seen between [illegible] and 4 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

THE ALLENDALE

808 West End Ave., N. E. Cor. 99th St.

Absolutely (12 Stories) **Fireproof**

THESE MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS

Elegantly and Substantially Finished,
Situated on the Finest Residential Avenue of the West Side,
ARE NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

7-9-10-11 Rooms---3 and 4 Baths.

RENTS $1,900 AND UPWARDS

Every Room an Outside Room. Southerly Exposure.

Apply to Agent on Premises, or A. L. MORDECAI & SON, 135 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE

THE ALLENDALE will be opened this evening and every evening as well as every day thereafter.

The public are invited to inspect the building whether interested in leasing or not.

The Manchester

Broadway and 108th St.

N. E. Corner.

New 12 Story Apartment House

Six rooms and 2 baths.....$1,000 up
Seven rooms and 2 baths..... 1,400 up
Eight rooms and 2 baths..... 2,000 up

Very large reception rooms and foyer halls.

Immediate Possession.

For further particulars, booklets, &c., see

GIBBS & KIRBY, AGENTS.

Broadway and 103d St.

Note:—The owner of this building has ERECTED SAME AS A PERMANENT INVESTMENT, NOT ON SPECULATION. This will insure tenants a building finished in the very best manner. The service will be of the highest class, both day and night. The aim of the owner is to give entire satisfaction in every way. The rentals have been placed on a very low basis consistent with the high grade character of the building. The greatest care will be given in the selection of tenants.

West Side. | West Side.

RENTING REMCO SYSTEM.

STRICTLY MILANO FIREPROOF.
125-127 West 58th Street.
Seven and eight rooms and bath; all night elevators; $1,200 to $1,800.

AMIDON
83d St. and B'way, northwest corner, 7 rooms and bath; all night elevator, phone and hall service; outside and one corner apartment; $1,300-$1,500.

LINLAUGH
2,647 B'way (101st St.), 6 light, sunny rooms and bath; all night elevator; 'phones; $67.50.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 and 8 rooms and bath; hall service; phone; steam heat; hot water; $570 to $720.

294 WEST 92D ST.
between Broadway and West End Av.
One apartment 8 rooms and bath; $1,080.

Broadway REMCO 98th Street
or on premises.

FINEST NINE-ROOM APARTMENTS IN NEW YORK CITY

DESIGNED TO MEET THE WANTS OF PERSONS ACCUSTOMED TO PRIVATE HOUSES.
Size of rooms and baths and quantity of closet room can be found in no other apartment in this city, being in every respect equal to those in private houses.

WELLSMORE
77TH STREET & BROADWAY.
$2,750 TO $3,750.
One 8-room apartment, $2,200.

MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNERS.
HARTLEY HALL,
Central Park West, Corner 109th St.
8-room corner suite, $1200; very desirable.
7-room suites, $780-$900; large rooms.
Best Values on Central Park West.

THE WESTMINSTER,
St. Nicholas Av., N. E. Corner 145th St.
7-room corner suite, southern exposure, $840.
6-room suite, $660; 7-room suite, $720.
Unusually large rooms; delightful location.

WM. C. & A. EDW. LESTER,
30 East 57th St.

741 5th AVE.
SMALL APARTMENTS
3 Rooms & Bath.
REASONABLE RENT; VALET SERVICE.
TUCKER, SPEYERS & CO.,
'Phone 2750 M. H. 437 5th Avenue.

SONOMA
1,730—BROADWAY—1,734
Attractive APARTMENTS of 8 Rooms and 2 Baths to choose from, some with coveted southern exposure. Modern fireproof buildings. Exclusiveness; superior hall and elevator service night and day; refrigeration; transit facilities unequalled; within five minutes' walk to amusements, restaurants, and best hostelries in New York. Your inspection invited from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. each day, including Sunday.

471 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
CORNER 107TH ST.
Two large, comfortable apartments; eight rooms and bath each, at $100; ground floor and floor above; facing south and east; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. Superintendent on premises, 110th St. elevated station at Park.

CROSS CHAMBERS,
210 5th Avenue.
Madison Square Park.
Apartment of 2 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1st; all modern improvements. Ideal for bachelor or married couple. James E. Ball, Supt.

THE AYLESMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

ST. AUGUSTINE
No. 264 West 57th St., Near Broadway.—Eight room, ground floor apartment, suitable for physician; rent $1,100; also a 10-room corner apartment, $1,400. Superintendent on premises.

SPENCER ARMS
BROADWAY AT 69TH STREET.
Housekeeping Apartments.
6 rooms & 2 baths to 11 rooms & 3 baths.

95th St., 206 West.—The Camden; $57.50 to $60; 5 rooms, bath; in modern apartment house; steam heat, electric light, all-night elevator service; convenient 96th Subway Station and all surface cars. Apply Superintendent.

84th St., 21 West.—Seven large rooms, bath; open plumbing; two toilets; steam, hot water; excellent neighborhood, near Central Park; $50-$65.

106th St., 65 West (Central Park.)—Six and seven rooms, single, large modern apartments, $36-$45; also doctor's apartment, $42.50.

Amherst and Cortlandt
SOUTH SIDE 110TH ST., EAST OF BROADWAY
The house is exceptionally well arranged, and affords all the comforts and conveniences of a private house, with the added advantages of an apartment.
2 apartments on each floor.
Service elevator direct to kitchen
7 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,400 to $1,800
8 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,700 to $2,100
7-room apartments contain 3 bedrooms.
POSSESSION SEPTEMBER 10TH
Leases to commence from October 1.

FOR RENT
on sub-lease
12-room and 2-bath
Apartment
6th floor front
EUCLID HALL,
B'way and 86th St.
Apply to
FRANK PRESBREY,
3 W. 29TH ST.
Phone 4800 Madison Sq.
or your own broker.

BROADWAY, S. W. CORNER 88TH ST.
THE METROPOLITAN
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath; exceptional closet room; day and night elevator, hall, and telephone service; laundry with steam, or open drying on roof; electric light free.

CENTRAL PARK WEST
AND
88TH STREET.
Modern Fireproof Apartments
8-9-10 Rooms and Baths
AT LOW RENTALS.
Apply on premises, or
L. J. Phillips & Co.,
Columbus Av. and 72d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Nos. 120 & 125, North Corner 84th St.
Two fireproof buildings; apartments of 8, 10, and 12 rooms and three baths; all conveniences; best possible construction; location finest in the city, with extensive views of the Hudson and the Drive; building faces southwest, insuring an abundance of sun in winter and cool breezes in summer. Rents $2,000 to $3,000.
W. R. & J. M. STEWART.

74 West 89th Several apartments, 7 large, light rooms, $40 and upward.

16th St., 140 West.—Seven elegant large rooms, bath; steam, parquet flooring, electric light.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

New Elevator Apartments
510 West 178th St.
between Amsterdam and Audubon Av.
THE GOLDEN ROD
3 Rooms & Bath.....$24.....$27.
4 " " " 30..... 34.
5 " " " 37.....42.
All improvements; day and night service, up-to-date in every particular.
LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS.

Five and 6 room high-class apartments; steam heat, hot water, separate telephone; all modern improvements; beautiful location; rents $36 up. Janitor, 102 Claremont Av.

Three large rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water; $480-$540 per annum. Apply on premises, 124 East 23d St.

Lexington Av., Corner 48th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath, steam heat, elevator; telephone service.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

45th St., 138 East.—Five, six, seven elegant rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water.

121 East 40th St.—Apartment, suitable for doctor; all improvements.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Amele Hall
The Charlemagne
528-532 West 111th St. (Near B'way)
SHORT BLOCK TO SUBWAY.
Absolutely fireproof elevator apartment house, in the best residential section of the city—one block to Riverside Drive and Cathedral Parkway. All conveniences, including vacuum cleaners. Convenient to "L" and surface cars. Spacious apartments, arranged in suites of
3-4-5-6 AND 7 ROOMS
3 Room Apartments have Kitchenette.

The Alabama
N. E. Cor. 127th St. & Riverside
ONE BLOCK TO SUBWAY STATION. CONVENIENT TO BROADWAY AND CROSSTOWN CARS.
An apartment house of unusual construction, thoroughly fireproof and containing all improvements. All conveniences, including vacuum cleaner.
3-4-6 AND 7 ROOMS
3 Room Apartments have Kitchenette
Rents Very Reasonable.
REPRESENTATIVES ON PREMISES.

Forrest Chambers

113th Street and Broadway

6 Outside Rooms,	*2 Baths*	*$1,100*	*Upward*
7 Rooms,	*2 " (cor.)*	*1,600*	*"*
8 Rooms,	*2 and 3 Baths (cor.)*	*1,800*	*"*
9 "	*3 " . . .*	*1,900*	*"*

Now Ready for Occupancy
Leases from October 1

NOTE.—Mr. GEO. F. JOHNSON, president of the Company owning and operating this building, is also president of the company owning and operating the CHATSWORTH, 72d St. and Riverside Drive, and the HENDRIK HUDSON, Riverside Drive and 110th St., and tenants can be assured of the same standard of service.
EDWARD A. DAVIS, Resident Mgr.

VERNON HALL
and
REMSEN COURT

146-156 West 118th Street,
Between Lenox and Seventh Aves.
Subway Station at 116th St. and Lenox Ave.
"L" Station at 116th Street and 8th Ave.
Private Block—Select Neighborhood
Possessing all the modern features embodied in the highest grade of apartment house construction, including combination wall safes, electric light and telephone in each apartment. Day and night elevator and hall service.
A Few Choice Apartments of 5, 7 and 8 Rooms—$540, $900, $1,000
I. L. SHAPIRO, Agent, 220 West 116th St.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

3 min. to 116th St. Sta. 6th and 9th Ave. "L," surface and subway lines, central to all points.

The Morningside Park Apartments
Morningside Park East—118th to 119th Street West

ONE 4 ROOM APARTMENT $40	ONE 4 ROOM APARTMENT $45
ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT 50	ONE 5 ROOM APARTMENT 60
ONE 6 ROOM APARTMENT 65	ONE 6 ROOM APARTMENT 70

Housekeeping Conveniences—Restaurant Optional
ONE 9 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT—EXTRA LARGE ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—SOUTHERN EXPOSURE—2 BATHS—$135.
Opposite most picturesque park in Manhattan. Suburban Attractions with city conveniences.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

THE LUCETINE
35 West 96th Street.
Seven rooms and bath.
Concessions to desirable tenants.

THE SAVOY
610 West 111th Street.
Six and seven rooms and bath.
Rents $780 to $1,300.

THE ORADELL
508 West 112th Street.
Five and six rooms and bath.
Rents $660 to $840.

THE MARKENFIELD
605-611 West 111th Street.
Four, five, six rooms and bath.
Rents $600 to $1,020.

EVELYN COURT
610 West 114th Street.
Eight rooms and two baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,500.

LEROY COVENTRY, Agent
156 West 72d St.

PAUL REVERE
147th St. & Convent Av.
Most desirable suites of
4 Rooms
All large and outside rooms.
Elevator and all latest improvements.
Near Subway and Elevated.
Rents $600-$660.

WINSLOW COURT,
Washington Heights, one block east from Broadway, 87 Hamilton Place, corner West 141st Street; Subway express station, 137th Street; exclusive elevator apartment house, uniformed hall attendants, all night elevator service; under personal supervision of owner, assuring polite and efficient attention; 4-9 spacious, light, outside rooms; rent, $420 to $1,900.

ROXBURY—MILTON
849-853 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
(153d Street.)
8 and 9 Room Apartments.
Elevator service; very desirable location.
$720 to $960.

THE MANITOU
221 West 141st St., near 7th Ave.
4 & 6 rooms; electric light; Elevator Apts 5c. telephone; continuous service; RENTS $28-$45. CONCESSIONS NOW.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

Ridgebury
402 WEST 153RD STREET
Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
Beautiful 7-room apartments.....$900

171st St., 501 West, (Hudson Court.)—$30 to $38; new, up-to-date building, just completed; four and five rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water. Superintendent.

ELEVATOR, $40.
Cathedral Heights. Five rooms. 509 West 112th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

The RIGA COURT
534-536 West 152nd St.
Near Broadway.
4, 5 & 6 Large Rooms & Bath.
Elevator, Phone, Mail Chute and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $55.00
Representative on Premises.

The RIDGEFIELD
629-631 W. 135th St.
One door from Riverside Drive.
4-5-6-7 Large Rooms & Bath.
Elevator, Phone, and all latest improvements.
$37.50 to $65.00
Representative on Premises.

AT THE KENSINGTON,
226 West 113th St.
Elevator apartments, gas and electric light, telephones; hall service; near Subway, elevated and Central Park; select locality; most desirable apartments in city for price; two vacancies, six large light rooms, $60; seven rooms, $70. Superintendent.

THE MARGARET.
Modern elevator apartments; 4-5-6 large, light rooms and bath; all night elevator and telephone service, express Subway, surface, and "L" cars at corner; $32.50, $35, $42.50, $45, $50. Superintendent on premises, 120-128 West 116th St., near 7th Av. Drive.

I have **FOR RENT** the best **APARTMENTS** on **WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.**
See me before you decide on anything.
NORMAN DENZER,
3,860 Broadway.

HAGUE COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 118th St.
NEW UNIVERSITY COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 117th St.
CATHEDRAL COURT,
Corner Morningside Av. West and 115th St.
4-5-6-7 and 8 rooms and bath, $480 to $1,200.

VAN PRAAG,
522-524 WEST 112TH ST.,
Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 6 rooms; telephone, etc.
$35 UP.

HALIDON COURT Broadway, S. W. Corner 153d St.
5-6-7 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths.
Large Children's Play Room in charge of Uniformed Attendants.
RENTALS VERY MODERATE.

Half Block to Riverside Drive. **CLAREMONT VIEW.** One Block to Subway Express.
617 WEST 127TH ST.
3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath. Every room is large and light, with perfect ventilation and plenty of sunshine. Rentals Reasonable. Owner on premises.

Amsterdam Av., 1,288, Near 123d St., Opposite Morningside Park.—Five newly decorated rooms; all improvements; steam heat, hot water supply; tiled bath room; rent, $27. Apply janitor, premises.

The Norwood, 102 West 119th St.
High-class elevator apartments, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; rent $900, $1,100, $1,200 yearly.
Superintendent on premises.

We store your furniture, $1; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; reed rentals. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2067—Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Dorlexa,
318 West 100th St.,
Overlooking Riverside Drive.
Absolutely Fireproof
Exceptionally Large Rooms.
Two Families on a Floor.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
Also One Apartment of
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
with Living Room 15x26.
Rents $1,400 up.

Westbourne,
519 West 143d St.,
Near Broadway.
New Elevator Apartments,
Excellent Location.
Convenient to 145th St. Subway.
6 Very Large Light Rooms.
Rent Only $50.
Best Opportunity on Washington Heights.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS.

Renting agent on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning,
Broadway, Corner 105th St. Tel. 8880—River

New Elevator Apartments

In the delightful Audubon Section of Washington Heights.
Every modern convenience, including Vacuum Cleaner.

Duke's Palace and Duchess Court
164th St., Bet. Broadway & St. Nicholas Ave.
4 Rooms, $36 to $40
5 Rooms, $42.50 to $50
6 Rooms, $55 to $60
These Apartments Can Be Arranged in Suites of 9, 10, 11, or 12 Rooms if desired.
REPRESENTATIVES ON PREMISES.
Or Norman Denzer, Agent, 3860 Broadway, near 161st St.

520-560 West 144th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
Newly Constructed.
One block from 145th St. Subway Station
Between Broadway and Amsterdam Ave.
3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath
3 Room Apartments have Kitchenettes
Rentals $420 to $840
Rooms are large, light and perfectly ventilated; ample closet room. The finish throughout is exceptionally fine, selected hard wood with noiseless parquet floor. Dining rooms have paneled wainscoting and beam ceilings.
Day and Night Elevator and Telephone Service
Renting Office 540 West 144th St.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Extra large, light and airy
6&7 ROOMS
Elevator Apartment of the better kind.
COURTWOOD
BROADWAY AT 169TH ST.
Subway station at 168th St.

179TH, 706—710—714 WEST
(Just West of Broadway).
"BELLEROSE"
"HARGOOD"
"COLONIAL"
The Garden Spot of the Heights.
High, Healthy Ground.
JUST COMPLETED.
Ready for occupancy. Leases from Oct. 1.
4 Rooms and Bath, $29 to $34.
5 Rooms and Bath, $37 to $42.
Telephone in each apartment and electric light; handsome wall-tiled bathroom, with shower; imported wall decorations; most beautifully and tastefully finished, with every modern improvement.
TO SEE THEM MEANS TAKING THEM ON THE SPOT.
Broadway car at corner; 181st St. Subway Station 4 minutes' walk.
Agent on Premises.
OPEN EVENINGS.

THE HUNTINGFIELD,
617 WEST 113TH ST.,
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
8 story fireproof.
A FEW APARTMENTS TO OFFER
5 rooms and bath, $600 to $840.
6 rooms and bath, $780 to $1,080.
All night service.
Seen any time.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Agents,
Broadway and 103d St.

MT. MORRIS COURT,
Nos. 22-23-24-25 Mt. Morris Park West, Cor. 122d Street.
Apartments of 6, 7, and 8 rooms and bath, all light. Rent $600 to $1,000 per annum.
Electric light, all-night elevator service, private 'phone. Will be put in thorough order to suit tenant. References; leases. Subway station 125th St.
Apply to Supt., Northwest Cor. 122d St., or WM. HENRY FOLSOM, 927 B'way. Tel. 5929 Gram.

528—RIVERSIDE DRIVE—528
One 6-room apartment to sublet from October 1st. Looks out over beautiful lawn, the Hudson River and Palisades. Only a short walk from the Subway at Manhattan Street, the only station with esculator.
JOSHUA T. BUTLER,
'Phone 6915 Cortlandt 20 Vesey Street,
or 1776 Morningside. New York City.

ALPHA APTS.
301 St. Nicholas Av., (cor. 125th.)
5, 6 rooms, bath, $45, $60.

Morris Av., Cor. 179th St.
1 and 2 family houses, all latest improvements; electric light; parquet floors; restricted neighborhood.

East Side.

ST. ANDREW,
S. E. COR. 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Apartments of 5 and 6 large, light rooms and bath; parquet floors; separate servants' toilet in the 6 rooms; all-night elevator; refined neighborhood; rents $690 to $840 per annum.

Doctor's office, lobby entrance, Hotel St. Lorenz, 125 East 72d St., near Madison Av.; light apartment; electric light included; furnished if desired; very cheap rent.

1,231 Madison Av., southeast corner 89th St.—Elegant apartments, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; modern improvements; $800 to $1,000 yearly; hall service. Superintendent on premises.

East Side.

THE HANOVER
Park Av. and 83d St.
APARTMENTS OF 8 and 9 ROOMS—2 BATHS
A Luxurious Home in an Ideal Location.
DETAILS OF INTEREST IN A TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN.
Dining Room 14 ft. x18 ft. Parlor 15 ft. x17 ft. 7 in.
Library 11 ft. 1 in. x14 ft. 4 in.
Three Chambers 11 ft. x14 ft. 4 in. One Chamber 8 ft. 1 in. x11 ft. 4 in.
Maids Room 8 ft. x11 ft. 6 in. Kitchen 9 ft. 4 in. x19 ft. 6 in.
RENTS, $1,800 to $2,400
Superintendent on Premises.

THE HILLHURST
160 EAST 91ST STREET
LOVELY SUITES FOR REFINED TENANTS OF MODERATE MEANS—TASTEFUL DECORATIONS—POLITE ATTENDANTS.
$16 HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. **$40**
UNFURNISHED.
2 Rooms and Bath, Kitchenette.....$20, $22
3 Rooms and Bath, Kitchen.....$28, $35
4 Rooms and Bath, Kitchen.....$32 to $36
5 Rooms and Bath, Kitchen.....$33 to $38
MAGNIFICENT ROOF GARDEN.
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
TWO OTIS PASSENGER LIFTS.
Free private 'phone in each apartment.
Night and day service.
MEALS SERVED IN PRIVATE DINING ROOM IF DESIRED

Murray Hill Apts.
122-8 East 34th St.
S. W. Corner of Lexington Ave.
Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath. All Improvements. Rents $1,300 to $1,800.

510 Park Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 60th St.
Apartments of 2 rooms and bath. Also one large north light studio with bedroom and bath

624 Fifth Ave.,
S. W. Cor. 50th St. Opp. Cathedral.
Non-housekeeping apartments. 2 to 6 rooms and baths. Every convenience.

EDGAR & CURTIS, Agents.
81 NASSAU STREET.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof.
7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, $1,200 to $1,600
8 rooms and 2 baths, doctor's apartment, $1,800
Broadway. REMCO 98th Street.
or premises.

ST. IVES---153-5 EAST 72d ST.
SEVEN EXTRA LARGE ROOMS & BATH
SUNLIGHT IN EVERY ROOM
Electric Elevator & All Improvements. $1,000.

944 Park Av.—Strictly fireproof; very highest class apartments; eight rooms, two baths; elevator service day and night; rents $1,000-$1,400.

KINGSTON—129 E. 76th STREET.
Handsome apartment; eight large, light rooms.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
East Side.

1,695 BROADWAY,
N. W. Corner 53d St.
Apartments of 3 rooms and bath. Exceptionally large, light rooms. Rent $630 per annum.

128 EAST 57TH ST.
Non-housekeeping apartments with service.
3 rooms and bath.....$720
3 rooms and bath.....660
Apply on premises or
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.,
489 5th Av. (nr. 42d St.)
'Phone 4000 M. Hill.

THE LEXINGTON,
144-146-148 East 22d St.
Attractive large apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
Rent, $42.50 to $62.50 monthly.
References: leases. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 5929 Gramercy.

128 East 57th St.
Three-room apartment, handsomely furnished.
WITH SERVICE,
Rent $750.
Apply on premises, or
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.,
489 5th Av. Tel. 4000 Murray Hill.

Bronx.

The Seville
Northwest Corner
163d St. and Intervale Ave.
Choice, Healthful Location.
The Broadway of the Bronx.
Bronx Express Subway Station at Corner.
MODERN HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Large, sunny outside rooms.
Abundance of large closets.
Every up-to-date convenience.
3-4-5-6 Rooms.
Rents $25 to $54.
Apply owners on premises.

Southeast Corner
176th St. & Belmont Av.
Two short blocks of Tremont "L" Station, surrounded on all sides by Crotona Park.
Elegant new up-to-date apartments, all light, large and airy rooms; exceptionally well planned and decorated; all the latest improvements, including electric light, etc.
4 & 5 Rooms and Bath $20 and up.
Apply to
John McNulty, Owner
ON PREMISES.

The Hunts Point

New Six Story Elevator Apartment
163d and Simpson Streets,
Southern Boulevard.
You'll find your ideal HOME HERE, fully provided with every conceivable modern convenience.
Best Appointed, Finest Located and Most Sanitary Apartment House in New York.
Everything New and Attractive.
A Refined Home for Refined People.
Private Park, with Tennis, Croquet.
5, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $50 to $80.
Telephone 4600 Melrose.
Open for inspection day and night.
Bronx Subway to Simpson St.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS; FOUR STORY, NEW; SEDGWICK AV., SOUTH OF FORDHAM ROAD; 184TH ST., SOUTH OF FORDHAM ROAD; 5 OR 6 ROOMS, PANTRY AND BATH; ALL ROOMS LIGHT; FINE NEIGHBORHOOD; 45 MINUTES FROM SOUTH FERRY. JANITOR ON PREMISES. OWNER'S TELEPHONE, 5425 RECTOR.

5-ROOM APARTMENT, HIGH CLASS 4-STORY BUILDING, 240 EAST TREMONT AV., NEAR CONCOURSE. JANITOR ON PREMISES. OWNER'S 'PHONE, 5425—RECTOR.

Tiffany Arms,
163d and Tiffany Sts.
West Farms Subway Express Station at Intervale Ave., only two blocks from House.
New High Class Elevator Apartments Containing every modern improvement, including day and night elevator service; private telephone in each apartment.
4, 5 Rooms, with Bath.
Rents $32 and Up.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or ZIPKES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 103 Park Av., New York.

Kemp-Jones Apartments
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $20-$45.
Ideal location, restricted section, near park, athletic grounds, and Harlem River Boat Clubs.
HIGH CLASS, EVERY IMPROVEMENT, including private telephone and electric light.
950-974 ANDERSON AV.,
Near Jerome Av. and 161st St.
Convenient to west side "L" 155th St. Sta.
TELEPHONE 4600 MELROSE.

819 TO 875 HUNTS POINT AVE., NEAR 163D ST.
COLONIAL APARTMENTS.
6 ROOMS, $34 TO $36.
7 ROOMS, $38 TO $40.
Special Prices with a Lease.
Take Bronx Subway to Simpson Street.

JACKSON AV. & 160th ST. Elegant new 3, 4, 5 rooms, all improvements; ready for Oct. 1st; corner house, 2 blocks west Prospect Av. Subway station. Desirable tenants only.

A.—Extra choice apartments in two-family houses; large closets; near Jerome Av.; come and see them. 165th St. and Walton Av.

Brooklyn.

Kinko Duplex-Houses
Four Attractive Apartments:
1060A Sterling place; 6 rooms and bath; rent $47.50.
243A Brooklyn av; 6 rooms and bath; rent $60.
250 Brooklyn av; 6 rooms and bath; rent $40.
260A Brooklyn av; 6 rooms and bath; rent $50.
All large and light rooms; every modern appointment.
Apply 262 Brooklyn av, near St. John's Place, or
KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND CO.,
350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PL., Near FULTON ST.
High class 6 and 7 room apartments; one block from Grand Av. "L" station; $32 to $43.
Send for illustrated booklet.
ARRANGE NOW FOR THE FALL.
Golden Realty Co., office 238 St. James Place.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

"MARIE."—Schedules in bankruptcy of Simon and Sarah Frankel, doing business as "Marie," millinery, 457 Sixth Avenue, show liabilities of $2,129 and assets of $1,000, consisting of stock, $700, and fixtures, $300.

ANTHONY HARAMIS.—Anthony Haramis, confectioner, formerly at 451 Tremont Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,816 and no assets. Among the creditors is the Orange County Milk Association for $850.

ADLER, ZUCKER & STERN.—Judge Holt has appointed Cornelius Wickersham receiver in bankruptcy for Adler, Zucker & Stern, manufacturers of women's underwear at 149 Greene Street. It was stated that the liabilities are $11,000 and the assets $2,500, in stock and fixtures.

PERFECTION WAIST COMPANY.—Judge Holt has appointed Robert H. Ewell receiver in bankruptcy for the Perfection Waist Company of 72 West Houston Street. It was stated that the liabilities are $12,000 and the assets $2,000. An intervening petition has been filed against the company by the Waumbek Manufacturing Company, a creditor.

ARTHUR P. FEGERT.—Judge Holt has appointed George E. Leonard receiver in bankruptcy for Arthur P. Fegert, who kept a saloon and restaurant at 2,637 Broadway. It was stated that in July the Fegert Cafe and Restaurant Company was incorporated to take over the restaurant business, and a few days ago the restaurant was sold for $12,000, part cash and part notes, and creditors want the case investigated.

GEORGE MEIER COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the George Meier Company, bronze powders, 88 Chambers Street, show liabilities of $11,058 and assets of $3,080, consisting of accounts, $2,564; goods in storage, $184; cash on hand, $4; cash in the hands of the Sheriff from sale of goods, $328. Among the creditors are George E. Schaetzler, Jr., $2,755; Berger & Worth, $1,238; J. Frederic Meier, $2,000; George C. Meier, $465; J. F. Meier, $238, and H. C. Meier, $29.

EXCELSIOR SILK WAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Wolff Malino, doing business as the Excelsior Silk Waist Company, at 53 East Eighth Street, by these creditors: J. R. Simon & Co., $500; J. Liberman Son & Co., $50, and Martin L. Cohn Company, $30. It was alleged that he is insolvent and made preferential payments, of which $1,225 was to the Metropolitan Bank. The liabilities are over $5,000 and the assets are $2,000.

SAMUEL DUNSEATH.—Samuel Dunseath of 814 West 116th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, individually and as a partner in the firm of Dunseath & Weller, fireproofers, which was dissolved in February last. The liabilities are $14,381 and the nominal assets consist of $7,000 in a claim against Charles H. Peckworth. Among the creditors are the Battery Park National Bank, $3,100; Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Company, $3,066, and T. Cunningham Company, $1,485.

ZUCKER & LEVETT & LOEB COMPANY.—The Zucker & Levett & Loeb Company, manufacturers of nickel and electroplaters' supplies at 516 to 524 West Twenty-fifth Street, which business has been established for thirty years, has been unable to raise money to meet maturing obligations and to continue the business. The company's affairs have been in the hands of a committee of creditors for the last few weeks with a view of adjusting the liabilities, but the committee was informed yesterday by Mr. Loeb that sufficient money could not be raised at present. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company yesterday by Charles L. Greenhall for these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company, $500; Parker, Wilder & Co., $500, and Tim & Co., $200. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and made preferential payments of $5,000. Judge Holt appointed Augustus H. Skillin receiver with a bond of $15,000. The liabilities are about $120,000, of which $15,000 are secured. The nominal assets are about $200,000, the actual value of which is estimated at from $30,000 to $40,000, on stock, machinery, and accounts. The company's statement of Dec. 1 last showed liabilities of $147,160 and assets of $267,486. The company was incorporated in June, 1894, with a capital stock of $100,000, and was a consolidation of the Zucker & Levett Chemical Company and Loeb & Co. Charles Loeb, the President, died in March last, and was succeeded by Donald McDermid, who had been treasurer. Walter L. Loeb was assistant treasurer.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abramowitz, Barnet—J. Landy, $329.
Andrews, Frank M.—E. H. Titus, $676.
Brandt, Solomon—West Side Construction co., $126.
Blass, Gustave—H. G. Silleck, Jr., $412.
Beeding, Lucy G., et al.—J. J. O'Brien et al., $112.
Carucci, Antonio, et al.—J. Barba, $404.
Califano, Anna and Ernest, et al.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $142.
Cushing, Arthur D.—M. Moses, $421.
Ducoux, Eugene—S. Bassi, $570.
Edwards, Albert—N. Y. Edison Co., $117.
Frecker, Alfred N.—Penn Iron Works, $453.
Fegert, Arthur—J. Clavel Wine and Cordial Co., $233.
French, Lillian H., or Lillian Hobart, or Lucy G. Breeding—J. J. O'Brien et al., $112.
Goodman, Morris—J. Alexander et al., 223.
Goldberg, Maurice, et al.—Mutual Alliance Trust Co. of N. Y., $142.
Gibney, Henry F.—Union Real Estate Co., $159.
Harstn, Alfred L.—N. Y. Edison Co., 102.
Henderson, Wilbur S.—G. W. Burnes, $199.
Haggerty, Archibald J., et al.—W. H. Beardsley, $251.
Jones, Fred—B. Savarese et al., $181.
Komensky, Korne—A. Kuflik et al., $101.
Koch, Felix, et al.—G. W. Martin & Bro., $186.
Levey, Henry—Edward Stern & Co., Inc., $141.
Layne, Payson S., et al.—C. Heck, $789.
Malino, Wolf—A. Blondel, $323.
Mitchell, Oliver D., Inc.—H. Heide, $139.
Mobel, Leo—Van Zandt, Jacobs & Co., $127.
Malno, Wolff—J. Lessler, $122.
McLaughlin, Charles B.—F. O. Pierce Co., $569.
Overend, James E.—M. A. Rice et al., $107.
O'Brien, William—M. T. Skelly, $522.
Philipowitz, Morris—J. & M. Haffen Brewing Co., $461.
Prohaska, John—M. Hasbrouck et al., $222.
Rapaport, David—D. Kurtman et al., $171.
Roeder, Ernest and Mary L.—R. H. Williams et al., $1,613.
Rothenberg, Ettie and John W.—A. Groce, $236.
Schumacher, William A.—W. A. De Long, Jr., $210.
Salkin, Elek E.—J. Asch, $469.
Schulman, Abraham J.—Johnson & Johnson, $156.
Same—Lehn & Fink, $185.
Saxton, Benjamin F.—Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York, $274.
Shader, Virgie, et al.—G. W. Martin & Brother, $186.
Tuchman, Morris—I. Eisenberg, $404.
Tierce, Francis G. B.—N. D. Stern, $663.
Wandell, James W.—Booth & Lewis Lumber Co., $229.
Wadsworth, Philip C.—J. M. Ferguson et al., $162.
Wekselblatt, Morris and Minnie—S. Freeman et al., $4,361.
Wallace, Ernest H.—W. C. Vosburg et al., $160.
Young, William J.—Federal Varnish Co., $116.
Allen Fire Department Supply Co.—S. C. Welsh, $223.
Bedford Park Construction Co. et al.—J. Barba, $404.
Wyanoak Co.—C. & M. Envelope Co., $231.
Homan & Schulz Co.—A. Elliott Ranney Co., $216.
Lane Contracting Co. et al—C. Heck, $789.
Reade-Duane Cold Storage Co.—E. Roche, $6,748.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that on which judgment was filed:

Greenthal, Bernard—Glokner & Blue Co., Sept. 3, 1910, $348.
Lowinsky, Julius—J. Fleischer, Oct. 15, 1909, $191.
Same—H. Barnett, April 28, 1909, $290.
Wilson, Mande Yale Bishop—E. A. Hecht, Sept. 7, 1910, $217.
Alexander, George—People, &c., June 1, 1910, (vacated,) $361.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Chambers—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Vogel v. Rollman—Patrick J Dobson. In re Brill—Frederick R. Rich. Hitchcock v. Reinbeck—Lewis A Abrams.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Susan Van Praag v. Hyman Levin—John H Van Tine. Same v. Josephine Miller—John H. Van Tine.
CITY COURT—Finelite, J.—Moritz Bachert v. Vito Moschini—Herman Fried.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SERAFINO MANFREDOMIA, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 15, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,287 First Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, fixtures, &c.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of V. CAVANAUGH CONSTRUCTING CO., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Sept. 19, 1910, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at Bayside, L. I., opposite L. I. Railroad Depot, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, safe, &c. CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 4000 Bryant.

Bauman, J., San Francisco, Cal.; cloaks and suits; 16 East Eighteenth Street.
Glass Block Store Company, Calumet, Mich.; G. T. Miller, general merchandise; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Younker, B., Louisiana, Mo.; cloaks, suits, waists, and dresses; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson, ladies' garments, (basement department;) 821 Broadway.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. J. Barnard, manufacturing department, waists, &c.; 51 Leonard Street.
Carr, S. E., Company, Spokane, Wash.; S. C. Carr, general merchandise; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Birmingham Dry Goods Company, Birmingham, Ala.; C. T. Randall, general merchandise; Hotel Imperial.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. J. Hearn, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street; Hoffman House.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. Brown, waists and muslin underwear; 396 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Me.; O. Davis, housefurnishing goods; Hotel St. Denis.
Fashion, The, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. A. Miller, millinery; Hotel King Edward.
Belk Brothers, Monroe, N. C.; J. M. Belk, carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; E. P. Barry, notions and laces; The Hermitage.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss B. Holman, petticoats and muslin underwear; E. P. Goldman, cloaks and suits; Miss Nelson, corsets; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; 821 Broadway.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss J. A. Finnicaine, infants' wear, muslin, and knit underwear; 214 Church Street.
Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. M. Woerz, ribbons and trimmings; 350 Broadway. The Breslin.
Beall-Block Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; W. S. Beall, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.
Welek, C. F., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. J. Turck, silks; Gilsey House.
Grand Rapids Furniture Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; C. Wilcox, carpets; Hotel Woodward.
Bennett, E. K., Pittsburg, Penn.; millinery; Hoffman House.
Watts Brothers Company, Lynchburg, Va.; R. T. Watts, Jr., linens, notions hosiery, and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street.
Simons, Hatch & Whitten Company, Boston, Mass.; N. C. Hatch, furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Donovan & Winch, Boston, Mass.; J. J. Donovan, millinery; Hotel Grand.
Seder, S., & Brother, Worcester, Mass.; S. Seder, underwear and waists; Hotel St. Denis.
Miehle, J., & Son, Pottsville, Penn.; F. Miehle, ready-to-wear clothing; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Giblin, C. J., & Co., Springfield, Ill.; C. J. Giblin, ready-to-wear clothing; Park Avenue Hotel.
Blakely Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; J. Rogers, coats, suits, and dresses; 32 Union Square.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; R. K. West, dress goods; Hotel Broztell.
Van Wagener Company, Kingston, N. Y.; F. E. McFadden, upholstery goods; Hotel Navarre.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; N. L. Clark, house furnishing goods; 20 East Twentieth Street; Hotel Latham.
Dayton Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss L. Collins, cloaks, suits, and waists; 821 Broadway; Hotel Woodward.
Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; Miss M. E. Burke, corsets and muslin underwear; 320 Church Street; The Breslin.

"Imperial" Brand.—Our specialty is Flannel Shirts in the Blue. Single or Double-Breasted; Grey, Colored, and Fancy, in prices ranging from $6.50 to $30.00 per dozen. Ask to see our line.
ROGGEN BROS. & CO.
653-655 Broadway, New York. Tel. 763 Spring.

Guide for Buyers.

Directory of Wholesale Merchants.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; *6 mos.,* $61.88; *3 mos.,* $32.76; *1 mo.,* $11.40.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
ALBUMS AND NOVELTIES.
S. Steinberg, 12 Walker Street.
ART PILLOW SLIPS and Stamped Goods.
E. W. Guiterman Co., 51-53 White Street.
BASKETS & WILLOW WARE NOVELTIES.
Krauss & Co., 11-13 West Houston St.
BATH ROBES AND SLIPPERS.
Fredeick W. Maas, 47 E. 19th St. "Maascot Brand."
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
CROCHETED LACES.
Imported.
N. Jannelli, 324 East 14th St.
Ladies' Neckwear.
A. A. Chibbaro, 324 East 14th St.
Egyptian Scarfs.
Azoon & Bonamy, 75 Washington St.
CUT GLASS.
Louis Levien Cut Glass Co., 33 Murray St.
DOLLS, TOYS, AND NOVELTIES.
H. Rosenstein, 390 Broadway.
ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES AND LAMPS.
Alfred Wolff & Co., 29-31 Park Place.
HAIR GOODS.
A. Rauch, 13 W. 17th St. Specialty, "Turban Puffs."
HAND-EMBROIDERED Shirt Waist Patterns
Lace Mfg. & Importing Co., 39 Broadway.
HAND-EMBROIDERED WAISTS.
Standard Mfg. Co., 11 W. 17th. (Also muslin underwr.)
IRISH LACES AND KIMONOS.
Harris & Jabaly, 24 Rector St.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES.
Hauser & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
HUMAN HAIR.
Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade.) 22 W. 21st St.
Schwarzkopf & Salmore, 42 Union Square East.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
NECKWEAR—Men's.
Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 Broadway.
Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, & Optical Goods.
Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.

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RENTING PIANOS

Don't be satisfied with a poor one.
Examine our big stock Small Uprights—ideal for rent; many new; mission and other woods.
SMALL GRANDS and PLAYER PIANOS at very low prices and terms.
Some used uprights at $40.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, Inc.
23 EAST 14TH ST.
Manufacturers of pianos for 50 years.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,937.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIGMUND BACHRACH and ERNEST FRIEDMAN, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of BACHRACH & FRIEDMAN, bankrupts.
To the creditors of Bachrach & Friedman of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1910, the said Bachrach & Friedman were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Building, No. 50 Church St., City and County of New York, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
September 9th, 1910.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE POST & DAVIS CO., bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that The Post & Davis Co., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated September 8, 1910, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Sept. 9, 1910.

NO. 13,516.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NEUBERGER-PHILLIPS SILK COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1910, the said Neuberger-Phillips Silk Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned referee in bankruptcy, No. 80 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 21st day of September, A. D. 1910, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
September 9th, 1910. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—SIGMUND BASCH, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition, dated September 9, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 21, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, September 9, 1910.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1910,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$1,000 Charleston Union Station 1st 4s, 1937.
$1,000 Chic., Burlington & Quincy R. R. (Illinois Div.) 4s, 1949.
$2,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 1st 5s, 2000.
$3,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R. Genl. Mtge. Regstd. 4s, 1995.
$2,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 1st 4s, 1990.
$1,000 International Great Northern Ry. 1st 6s, 1919.
$2,000 Laclede Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1919.
$2,000 Chic., Wisconsin & Minnesota R. R. 1st 6s, 1916.
$1,560 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1906.
$980 do. do. do. of 1907.
$5,000 do. do. do. of 1908.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
"All the right, title, and interest of Wm. G. H. Smith in and to the estate of the late Josiah T. Smith, dec'd, as by the assignment dated October 23d, 1905, from Wm. G. H. Smith, to William E. Fritz, will more fully and at large appear; said assignment was duly recorded in the Kings County Surrogate's Office on the 2d day of December, 1905."

81,250 shs. Co-Operative Tropical Fruit Asso.
150 shs. Monte Vista Transportation Co.
$4,000 Virginia Midland R. R. Co. Genl. Mtge. 5s, 1936.
$1,000 Sloss Iron & Steel Co. Genl. Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bd., 1918.
750 shs. Quaker Ridge Realty Co.
100 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
13 shs. Northern Bank of New York.
25 shs. 14th Street Bank.
$100,000 Independent Union Telephone Co. of Buffalo 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1927.
$100,000 National Telephone Corporation of Virginia 1st Mtge. and Coll. Trust 5 p. c. Gold Bonds, 1959.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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100-110 West 70th St.

An exclusive, modern, residential hotel of unfurnished Suites, leased by the year; no transient guests; privacy, comfort, and relief from the servant problem.
Unusually large outside Rooms, with commodious closets, at attractive rates.

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167-169-171 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS
Near Pierrepont St. Brooklyn Heights.
Fireproof Construction.

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Situated in the most aristocratic section of Brooklyn. Subway to Wall Street, 6 minutes. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Single room and bath $300 to $450 per year. Two rooms and bath $420. to $900 per year. Larger suites in proportion.
Restaurant a la Carte
Table d'hote Dinners
Club Breakfasts
IN EVERY DETAIL THE LEADING APARTMENT HOTEL OF BROOKLYN
Booklet on application.
Arthur H. Myers, Manager.
'Phone 4290 Main.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Renaissance

512 Fifth Ave., Cor. 43d St.

APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Long Island.

Steam-heated flat to let; 6 rooms and bath; large closets; a new brick building; one minute from L. I. R. R. station, and two minutes from New York trolley car. John H. Muller, Bayside, L. I.

New Jersey.

Brick Church Court Apartment, 600 Main Street, East Orange, N. J.; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; all improvements; 3 minutes from Lackawanna Station; rents, $37 to $50. Henry Baechlin.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. $5.00 FOR 3 MONTHS.

We sell machines for $10.00 and upwards. All makes. Latest models. Machines guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St., 5 doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

Slightly used National cash registers, office furniture, time clocks, typewriters, mimeographs, $7.50; adding machines, desks, filing cabinets. Nathan's, 4 White St.

Private family sells handsome mahogany upright piano; almost new. Hotel San Remo, Apartment 209.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Take notice that I, CHAUNCEY HOLT, have this day sold and disposed of the printing and publishing business conducted by me at Nos. 17-27 Vanderwater Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and am no longer interested therein. That said business is now conducted by CHAUNCEY HOLT, JR., at the same address, under the name of the CHAUNCEY HOLT COMPANY.
CHAUNCEY HOLT.
Dated September 7, 1910.

THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC HEARING IN Room 809, 39 Whitehall St., New York, at 10:00 A. M., Sept. 12, 1910, on application to Secy. of War by Board of Estimate and Apportionment, New York City, to close Westchester Creek at and north of Fort Schuyler Road in the Borough of the Bronx. Interested parties are invited to attend and be heard. W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—BARTHOLOMEW JACOB and LYDIA B. JACOB, his wife, plaintiffs, against EMMA L. ELIN, GEORGE H. A. ELIN, Lawrence Jacob, Louise H. Jacob, Mary P. Jacob, Mary P. Jacob, the younger; Leonard Jacob, second; Walter P. Jacob, Leonard Jacob, Jr., Robert Jacob, Harriet D. Jacob, Martha J. Marshall, Levin R. Marshall, Emily M. Lawrence, Mary Agnes Lawrence, John Chase, Aimee M. S. T. J. La Farge Campbell, Douglas Walter Campbell, Ian Douglas Campbell, Lawrence Jacob, as sole surviving substituted trustee under the last will and testament of John R. Lawrence, deceased; Lawrence Jacob, as sole surviving executor and trustee under the last will and testament and codicil of Leonard Jacob, deceased; Lawrence Jacob, Leonard Jacob, Jr., and Robert Jacob, as executors and trustees under the last will and testament and codicil of Emma Lawrence Jacob, deceased; Lawrence Jacob, as sole acting executor and trustee under the last will and testament of William H. Jacob, deceased; Emily M. Lawrence, as sole executrix under the last will and testament and codicil thereto of John Lawrence, deceased; Emily M. Lawrence, as executrix, and John McL. Nash, as executor, and as trustee under the last will and testament of Margaretta L. Chase, deceased, and Emily M. Lawrence, as trustee under a deed of trust, dated November 27, 1899; the People of the State of New York, defendants.—Summons. Trial desired in New York County.
To the above-named defendants and to each of them:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, April 20th, 1910.
CHARLES L. JONES,
Attorney for Plaintiffs, 63 Wall Street, N. Y. City.
To Emma L. Elin, George H. A. Elin, Mary Agnes Lawrence, Aimee M. S. T. J. La Farge Campbell, Douglas Walter Campbell, Ian Douglas Campbell, and Emily M. Lawrence, individually and as executrix and trustee under the last will and testament of Margaretta L. Chase, deceased, and as sole executrix under the last will and testament of John Lawrence, deceased, and as trustee under a deed of trust dated November 27th, 1899, defendants:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles L. Guy, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, dated the 26th day of August, 1910, and filed on the 30th day of August, 1910, with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, the original complaint in this action, having been filed in said office on the 20th day of April, 1910.
Dated New York, August 31st, 1910.
CHARLES L. JONES,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
No. 63 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.90

NEW YORK.—Seneca Lake.

THE GLEN SPRINGS

Watkins-Glen-on-Seneca-Lake
THE AMERICAN NAUHEIM
The most completely equipped Mineral Springs Health Resort in America.
Send for descriptive booklets.
Wm. E. Leffingwell, Prest., Watkins, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
MAIDSTONE INN
Will Remain Open Until October 3d.
18-HOLE GOLF LINKS.
GOOD ROADS.
SPECIAL AUTUMN RATES.

THE NERSHON COTTAGE,
VERNON AV., ARVERNE, L. I.
Three minutes from ocean and station; reduced rates for September and October; excellent table.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL OSTEND,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Directly on Boardwalk, occupying whole block beach front. Capacity 500. Open all year. Large airy rooms with unobstructed view of ocean; southern exposure, hot and cold sea water in baths. September special low rates $2.50 and up daily. American plan. Weekly concessions. Inducements to Grand Army Veterans during encampment. Electric coaches. New photo booklet.
D. P. RAHTER.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.
SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

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Always open. Special Fall Rates. Comfortable. Homelike. R. J. Osborne & Son.

HOTEL JACKSON,
Adjoining Boardwalk and Steel Pier. Elevator. Beautiful new cafe. J. H. Gormley.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information. Flatiron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

The Breakers

Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
OPEN UNTIL NOV. 1ST.
Directly on Boardwalk and Beach.
WHY GO TO ATLANTIC CITY?
LOUIS N. MOSS, Owner and Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Caldwell.

Monomonock Inn, Caldwell, N. J.

OPEN THROUGH OCTOBER.
Golf and tennis. Own garage and stables. Healthful climate. Transients cheerfully served. For rates and booklet apply to
G. F. VAN WAGENEN, Manager.

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45 MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA.
50 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
PRINCETON INN
Situated on the old post road connecting New York and Philadelphia. In a park of seven acres opposite the University in the heart of the historic college town. Special consideration given to automobilists. New a la carte dining room. L. H. MacDowell, Manager.

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PARK HOUSE,

SUMMIT, N. J.
Family house, high, invigorating; veranda inclosed in glass; 72 trains daily; special rates; Fall and Winter booklets.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

LAKE HOPATCONG, NEW JERSEY.
47 miles from New York.
Best place for your Autumn vacation.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

The Ideal Hotel at which to enjoy the Autumn Season.
THE KITTATINNY
The Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Steam heat, open log fires, electric lights, elevators, sun parlors; rooms en suite with baths. Golf, tennis, boating; beautiful walks and drives. Orchestra. Riding academy, livery, garage. Booklet, auto maps. Special Sept. and Oct. rates.
G. FRANK COPE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mount Pocono.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE.

Finest location on Pocono Mts.; steam heat, baths. Special rates for September. Write for handsomely illustrated booklet.
W. T. & H. M. LEECH, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

POCONO Mtn. House & Springs, Mt. Pocono, Pa.
Open through October. Special Fall Rates.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

THE NORTHFIELD,

East Northfield, Mass.
Open all the year.
Among the "Franklin Hills." Only 190 miles from New York. Garage and Livery. Moderate Rates. Station South Vernon, Mass.
AN IDEAL SPOT FOR AN AUTUMN VACATION.
Send for illustrated booklet.
A. G. Moody, Manager. H. S. Stone, Asst. Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap

WATER GAP HOUSE

THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
Remains open to December; unquestionably the leading and finest hotel in this region for those who seek the best in appointment, cuisine, service, comfort, and location; highest altitude, coolest situation; every indoor entertainment and outdoor pastime; special late Summer and Autumn rates; booklet of camera views and auto maps mailed; fourth season. JOHN PURDY COPE.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Around the World

Southbound
A Big Journey with Little Care
The out-of-the-way and unfamiliar nooks and corners—arrangements **rather exclusive.**
The Canaries, South Africa, Johannesburg (Gold Mines), Kimberley (Diamond Mines), Victoria Falls of the Zambesi, Tasmania, New Zealand (the earth's wonderland), Australia, the Philippines, China, Japan and Honolulu.
Membership Limited.
Programs Free by Mail.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
225 Fifth Avenue, New York — 306 Washington St., Boston
Oliver Building, Pittsburg — 1095 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. $1.50

LAST EXCURSION
SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH.
Long Island R. R. special express train, with parlor car, leaves foot East 34th St., N. Y., 8:30; B'klyn, Flatbush Ave., 8:40; Nostrand Ave., 8:44, and E. N. Y., 8:48 A. M., for Montauk, thence by the steamer "SHINNECOCK."
Returning, leave Block Island 4:00 P. M.
Tickets on sale at 120 B'way and stations foot E. 34th St., Long Island City, and in Brooklyn. Sale of tickets limited. The right is reserved to postpone the excursion and redeem tickets. Music and refreshments on steamer.

SEEING NEW YORK YACHT — The Original Boat $1.00 ROUND TRIP. Tel. 4944—Gramercy.
Hudson River Day Line, foot W. 42d St., North River, 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.

ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
CONEY ISLAND

ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

CHARMING EXCURSIONS

West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STEAMERS HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON and ALBANY.
B'klyn, Fulton St., (By Annex), 8. Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9 and 10; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Return on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.

DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO
WEST POINT
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; West 42d St., 2:00; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Return to New York by steamer "ALBANY," $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Daily, except Sunday. Orchestra. Cadets in Camp.

Rockaway Beach

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH,
STEAMER ROSEDALE will leave West 129th St. 9.45; West 42d St. 10:15; Battery 10:45 and 2:15; Rockaway 12 M. and 5:30. Excursion Tickets 50c.

EXCURSIONS

SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH
LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00
Leave W. 23d St. 8:50; Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
Leave W. 23d St. 8:20; Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY, $2.50
Lv. W. 23d St. 7:50; Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

BELLEWOOD $1

Mountain Excursion Resort.
Every Sunday.
Leave New York, Pennsylvania Ferries: West 23d St., 8:55 A. M. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M. Via Brooklyn Annex, 8:45 A. M.; fare, 15c. additional. Hudson Tubes connect at Jersey City.
Lehigh Valley Railroad

WHITE MOUNTAIN TOURS Special Reduced Rate Tours Under Escort—All Expenses Included—From New York, Sept. 10, 13, 17, 20, 24, and 27. Delightful 5 Day Outings, only $28.50. Send for particulars.
MARSTERS TOURS, 31 W. 30th St., New York City.

UP THE SOUND Sea Cliff & Glenwood Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & So. Ferry), Saturdays at 1:00; 31st St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. Sundays leaves Pier 8, 9:30; 31st St., 9:50 A. M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P. M.
Excursion 50c. Tickets.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers — Splendid Service)
A money-saving chance for folks who have vacations this month—
Autumn excursions to the White Mountains September 10-October 1.
Very low fares via the Fall River Line.
See the ticket man at 171 Broadway to-day.
Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:30 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like.
Fare to Boston......... $4
Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for Information. City Ticket Office—171 Broadway.

BY SEA TO MAINE

The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
Special Excursions $7.00
The Maine Steamship Company sell at their Pier 20, East River, Ticket Office Only, Ten-Day non-transferable Excursion Tickets from New York to Portland, Maine, and return for $7.00. Tickets sold and accommodations assigned for these excursions only on day of sailing.
Sailings Monday, 10 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, New York.
S. S. NORTHLAND and NORTH STAR.
Illustrated descriptive booklet sent on request.
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 Broadway, N. Y.

JOY LINE

from NEW YORK $2.40 via BOAT and RAIL TO BOSTON
Boston, via Boat & Trolley, $2.25.
Modern Steel Screw Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Every week day 5:30 P. M. | Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY THE
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY
STR. C. W. MORSE (odd dates Sept.), STR. ADIRONDACK—Daily from Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. ORCHESTRA.
CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY AND TROY
New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M.; Yonkers 7 P. M. daily. Stop at Albany in either direction.
Best service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York, Albany and Troy. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. **Send for Booklet "Up the Hudson and Beyond."**

Central Hudson Line.

For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, from Franklin St. week days, 4 P. M.
For NEWBURGH and intermediate landings, week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS { From Franklin St., 9 A. M. West 129th St., 9:30 A. M.

HARTFORD LINE

From New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62 North River, New York City.

American Line
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
FAST ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS — THE EXPRESS S. S. ST. PAUL Sept. 17, 10 A. M.
New York. Sept. 10, 10 A. M. | Phila'phia. Sept. 24
St. Paul. Sept. 17, 10 A. M. | St. Louis.. Oct. 1

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London Direct.
FIRST CLASS EXCLUSIVELY
STEADY S. S. "MINNETONKA"
Sept. 17, 8:00 A. M. LONDON DIRECT
Minn'polis. Sept. 10, 9:30 AM | Mesaba... Sept. 24
Minnetonka. Sept. 17, 8 AM | Minnewaska. Oct. 1

Red Star Line
New York—Dover—Antwerp—Paris
Twin Screw — S. S. KROONLAND Sept. 17, 11 A. M.
Lapland (new). Sep. 10, 11 AM | Finland.. Sept. 24
Kroonland. Sept. 17, 11 AM | Vaderland. Oct. 1

Leyland Line
Special Departure, SS. Devonian, 10,000 tons, New York to Liverpool Direct, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 4 P. M. (Pier 58). First Class only, from $67.50.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
FAST S. S. — TO ENGLAND AND THE CONTINENT
MAJESTIC, Sept. 14, 3 P. M.
Majestic. Sept. 14, 3 PM | Teutonic..... Sept. 28
Adriatic. Sp. 21, 9:30 AM | Oceanic...... Oct. 5
N. Y.—Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
MAMMOTH STEAMER
CEDRIC, Sept. 17, 9 A. M.
To Ireland and England
Celtic....... Sept. 10, noon | *Arabic.. Sept. 24
Cedric.... Sept. 17, 9 A. M. | *Baltic.... Oct. 1
*Does not call at Holyhead.
New York and Boston to
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria
Canopic.. Sept. 14, | Oct. 22, | Nov. 30 ......
Cretic.... Sept. 21, | Nov. 2, | Dec. 7 | ......
Romanic.. Oct. 1, | Nov. 12, | Dec. 15 | Feb. 4
✠ CEDRIC (21,035 tons)..... Jan. 11, Feb. 22
✠ CELTIC (20,904 tons)..... Jan. 25, Mar. 8
✠ Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.

All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line are equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND
16,500 TONS
LEAVING NEW YORK
SEPT. 14, 2 P. M.

WEST INDIES
Three delightful cruises, leaving New York January 24, February 25, and March 28, 1911, by the 12,500 ton S. S. MOLTKE to the Spanish Main, West Indies, Panama Canal, Nassau, and Bermuda. Two cruises of 28 days duration, $150 and up. One cruise, 16 days, $85 and up. ALSO CRUISES TO ORIENT, SOUTH AMERICA AND AROUND THE WORLD.
Write for illustrated booklets.

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
Cleveland.................. Sept. 10, 9 A. M.
†Deutschland............. Sept. 14, 2 P. M.
Pres. Lincoln............. Sept. 14, 3 P. M.
†Amerika.................. Sept. 17, 10 A. M.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES AND GENOA.
S. S. HAMBURG. September 20, 10 A. M.
S. S. CLEVELAND, October 15, 11 A. M.
In November the new 17,000 ton S. S. Cleveland and Cincinnati will enter the Mediterranean service.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Guide and Travel Books on Sale.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

WARD LINE

CUBA-MEXICO-NASSAU
New 9,000 ton twin-screw express steamships carrying U. S. Government mail service, equipped with wireless and all safety appliances. Sailing from New York to
Havana Every Thursday and Saturday. Weekly for other Cuban ports.
Vera Cruz Vera Cruz, via Progreso, Mexico, every Thursday.
Tampico Every Friday.
Nassau Every alternate Friday. Increased to weekly service in winter season.
Low rates of passage and freight; special combination winter tours to all points in West Indies, Mexico, and Bahamas. Write for literature.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
General Office, Pier 14, East River, N. Y.
Branch Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

Fortnightly to **HAVANA** and other CUBAN PORTS — MODERATE RATES
WEEKLY to **Jamaica**, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica.
COLON (PANAMA CANAL)
Connections for Mexico and WestCoastPoints
By Superb PRINZ and other Steamers
$65 TAKES YOU THERE AND BACK **JAMAICA**
with privilege of spending one, two, or three weeks on this most beautiful island, and including superior accommodations and meals on large and popular "PRINZ" STEAMERS (5,000 tons)
VACATION TOURS — of 12 to 26 days' duration, including hotel expenses. Cost From $68 to $115
CRUISES OF 23, 24, 25 DAYS
COST $85, $95, $105.
Write for Detailed Itinerary.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

Steamship Service
Superior freight and passenger steamers sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 16, East River, (ft. Fulton St.), To
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, COLON, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA,
Pacific Coast points, Central and South America. Stateroom reservation and information.
17 Battery Place. Telephone 1025 Rector,
Or any Steamship Agency.
Additional Weekly Sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

CUNARD

Piers foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices 21-24 State Street, opp. Battery.
New York, Fishguard, Liverpool
London Direct via Fishguard
The most expeditious route. Quickest also to
PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat
Mauretania Sept. 21, Oct. 12, Nov. 9
Lusitania Sept. 28, Oct. 19, Nov. 16
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
Monday in London Tuesday in Paris
QUEENSTOWN — FISHGUARD — LIVERPOOL
Campania. Sept. 14, 10 AM | Caronia.... Oct. 1
Carmania. Sept. 17, 10 AM | Campania. Oct. 5
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE
Madeira*, Gibraltar, Italy, Trieste, Fiume.
Ultonia. Sept. 22, noon | Saxonia*.... Oct. 20
Carpathia. Oct. 8, n'n | Pannonia.... Oct. 27
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria, Fiume.
SPECIAL CRUISES.
CARMANIA 20,000 tons. Nov. 26, Jan. 7, Fb. 18
CARONIA (20,000 tons)..................... Jan. 21
FRANCONIA (New SS., 18,000 tons). Mch. 11
Travelers' Checks issued—good everywhere.
Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals.

BRAZIL

and All Argentine Ports
by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York 5th and 20th each month.
16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
28 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

FABRE LINE 33 B'way, N. Y.
S. S. ROMA Sept. 14th
S. S. VENEZIA Sept. 24th
NAPLES MARSEILLES Azores-Palermo
Min. 1st Cl. Rate, Outside Room, $75 & $80.
Winter Service to the Riviera
Through Bookings to the Near and Far East.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

LONDON PARIS BREMEN — **North** — TUESDAYS 10 A. M.
Express Sailings.
Ks. Wm. d. Gr.. Sept. 13 | Kronprinz Wm.. Sept. 27
Cecilie .... Sept. 20 | Ks. Wilhelm II.. Oct. 4
LONDON PARIS BREMEN — **German** — THURSDAYS 10 A. M.
Twin Screw Sailings.
Barbarossa...... Sept. 15 | *Fried'h d. Gr.. Sept. 29
G. Wash'n. (Sat.). Sep. 17 | Gr. Kurfuerst.... Oct. 6
*Bremen direct.
GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA — **Lloyd** — SATURDAYS 11 A. M.
Koenig Albert... Sept. 10 | K. Luise......... Oct. 1
P. Irene......... Sept. 24 | Berlin (New)..... Oct. 8
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round-the-World Tours.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT

Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

Lve. Read Down. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Daily, ex. Sun.	Arr. Read Up. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
8:00		†	Brooklyn Annex	†	6:20	
8:40	9:40	1:45	Desbrosses St.	11:45	6:00	
9:00	10:00	2:00	West 42d St.	11:20	5:30	8:40
9:20	10:20	2:20	West 129th St.	11:00	5:10	8:10
9:45	10:50		Yonkers		4:30	7:35
		4:50	Highland Falls	8:40		
11:50	1:00	5:00	West Point	8:35	2:50	5:45
	*1:25	5:25	Cornwall	8:15		*5:20
12:25	1:45	5:45	Newburgh	8:00	2:15	5:05
		6:15	New Hamburg	7:30		
		6:30	Milton	7:15		
1:15	2:35	6:45	Poughkeepsie	7:00	1:20	4:10
2:10			Kingston Pt.		12:25	
		7:45	Kingston	6:00		
3:25			Catskill		11:00	
3:40			Hudson		10:40	
6:10			Albany		8:30	
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.
Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

STR. MARY POWELL See columns above.†
Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with
STR. ALBANY due West 42d St. 8:40 P. M. Orchestra on each steamer.

SEPTEMBER IN THE MOUNTAINS
CATSKILL EVENING LINE
Steamers leave week days, foot of Christopher Street, Pier 43, N. R., 6:30 P. M., and West 129th Street, 7:00 P. M.
Special Week End Trips $3.50 Round Trip
Fridays and Saturdays
To Palenville, Tannersville, Haines Falls, Cairo, Otis Summit and Catskill Mountain House. Returning Sunday Nights. 'Phone 1098 Spring.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany

ORCHESTRA.
Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. Houston St. 5:30 P. M., foot W. 129th St. 6:00 P. M. daily. Telephone 9328 Spring.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail....... $2.65
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct........... 1.75
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail....... 2.65
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail...... 2.00
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

NEW YORK TO BOSTON

Fare $4.00. Metropolitan Line Express Turbine Steel Steamships **YALE & HARVARD**
Week Days and Sundays leave Pier 9, N. R., foot of Rector St., New York, 5 P. M. Due Boston 8 A. M. next day.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

BERMUDA Round Trip by new and fast S. S. TRENT, 6,000 Tons, Sailing Sept. 14-24, and $20 AND UP. every 10 days thereafter.
TOURS, including hotel accommodations, 8 days, $35 and up; 9 days, $37.50 and up.
CUBA Sailings every Saturday, commenc'g 8th Oct., to Antilla. Through tickets to Santiago & Camaguey, $45. Havana, $55.
JAMAICA 12-Day Tour, $72. 10 days on Ocean; 2 days at Hotel.
COLON 17-Day Tour, $120. 15 days Ocean; 2 days on Isthmus.
COLOMBIA, TRINIDAD, BARBADOS.
Azores, Southampton.
Clyde........ Sept. 17 | Tagus......... Oct. 15
Atrato........ Oct. 1 | Oruba......... Oct. 29
From Pier 52, North River, N. Y.
SANDERSON & SON, G. P. & F. A., 22 State St., N. Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie.. Sept. 15 | *La Provence.. Oct. 6
*La Lorraine. Sept. 22 | *La Savoie..... Oct. 13
*La Touraine. Sept. 29 | *La Lorraine.. Oct. 20
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne........................ Sept. 17
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Furnessia... Sept. 10, noon | Caledonia.. Sept. 24, noon
Columbia... Sept. 17, noon | California. Oct. 1, 3 P. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

$45.00 TO EUROPE

New York to Rotterdam
EXCELLENT CABIN ACCOMMODATION.
Uranium..... Sept. 15 | Campania..... Oct. 13
Volturno..... Sept. 29 | Uranium...... Oct. 27
URANIUM S. S. CO., 17 B'way, N. Y., 1st floor, rear.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE

FEB. 4. $400 up for 71 Days. All Expenses.
F. C. CLARK, Times Building, NEW YORK.

Results

Furnished Rooms.

Sept. 8, 1910.

The New York Times:

Experience has taught me that The Times is the best medium for me to use to rent rooms.

I have always found that the people who have come to me through The Times are reliable, and I desire this class of patrons. Very truly yours, F. E. Hubbell, 206 W. 71st Street, New York City.

The advertisements published in The Times are productive of replies from responsible people, because The Times does not accept for publication advertisements of doubtful or objectionable character. Telephone 1000 Bryant. The Times will write the advertisement for you; or, if you wish, send a representative to see you.

(No. 23.)

LOST

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—On Sept. 8, 1910, in the Lexington Av. Station of the N. Y. & N. H. R. R., or on the 4 P. M. Boston Express, a black seal pocketbook containing some bills and silver and two railroad tickets for New Haven and other papers of no value except to the owner; liberal reward if returned to E. W. Richardson, 78 Gold St., N. Y.

LOST.—Presumably on a Columbus Av. car, tan-colored pigskin lady's purse, containing one diamond and ruby cluster ring, one two-stone diamond ring, one large coral cameo ring, and $10 in money. Liberal reward if returned to Miss Vera Finlay, 321 West 94th St., city.

LOST.—Stock Certificate No. 11,692 in the name of Walter L. Lascelles for six shares The Home Insurance Co., New York. Finder please return the same to 8 Bridge St. Application for new certificate has been filed.

LOST.—On Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, on 23d St. crosstown car, or Subway, silver purse containing little gold watch, small pin and other articles; reward for return. Mrs. Brener, 560 Beck St., Bronx.

LOST.—At Maillard's, a silver mesh purse marked with owner's name, containing silver coin purse, gold watch and fob, and small sum of money. Return to L. B. Pollard, 201 West 79th St. Reward.

LOST—Gold chain bracelet containing two corals, Lenox and Broadway surface, Lenox Subway on Monday, ball game. Return to 948 St. Nicholas Av., N. Hall. Reward.

LOST—A folding pocktbook with owner's name and address inside; please return; reward. F. I. Driver, 40½ N. Oxford St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold and coral bead necklace, Broadway, 137th St., or Riverside Drive, Sept. 5; keepsake; reward. Apt. 18, 622 West 137th St.

LOST.—Wednesday, between 25th and 28th Sts., on 6th Av., bracelet, with three diamonds. Return Room 81, 3 East 17th St.; reward.

LOST.—Special deposit book, No. 4,053, in name of Esther Schlichter; payment stopped. Northern Bank, Seventh Av. Branch.

LOST—On Atlantic Av. station of Subway, lady's watch with fob; valuable as keepsake; reward. 441 East 21st St., Flatbush.

LOST—Gentleman's seal ring, "C. C.," Tuesday evening; $15 reward. Cartwright, 495 8th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Amethyst cross, between 122d-96th Sts., Amsterdam Av.; reward. Healy, 1,253 Amsterdam Av.

LOST.—In Macy's store, gun-metal watch in leather bracelet. Finder rewarded at 319 West 57th St.

LOST AND FOUND, CATS, DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Near King's Highway, Brooklyn, Sept. 3, Airedale terrier; bitch; weight about 40 pounds; color grizzle and tan, white spot on chest. Reward of $75 will be paid for return or for information leading to whereabouts. G. W. Batson, 816 East 17th St., Flatbush.

LOST.—Small young fox terrier; white, black head; had leash on; lost last Wednesday vicinity West 135th St. 575 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Fox terrier; name engraved on collar, "Foxy." D. Manson. Suitable reward if returned 112 West 73d St.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Scarfpin. Write, giving full description. Address X 260 Times, Downtown.

FOUND, Sept. 8.—BROOKLYN R. T. CO. Apply Lost Property Room, 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: SURFACE AND ELEVATED—Lady's waist, gauze, satchel, sandpaper and horn, papers, photo, gloves, bathing suit, old skirt, old shirt, roll of paper, gent's coat, cards, record sheets, iron wheel, auto coat, shawl, gent's straw hat, vest, collars, grip, medicines, salesman's note book, spectacles, dress suitcase, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Sept. 8.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Breastpin, 2 purses, pamphlets, shoes, trousers, underwear, piece of leather, tools. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Pass case, eyeglasses, music, book, papers, music, belt, gloves, package of cards, 2 hats, shoes, apron, handkerchief, &c., waist, shirt and collar, fancy pencil, asbestos, pail, trowel, box of slides, package of macaroni. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, handbag, part of hatpin, sum of money, books, photos, gloves, papers, coat, hat, waist, trousers, &c., underwear, piece of woodwork. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Umbrellas, music, blue print, dress, hat, rubbers, spectacles, bag of fruit. SUBWAY—Pocketbook, bag, spectacles, sum of money, gloves, books, suitcase, shirt, drug outfit, apron, velvet rim, box of clothing, shoes, medicine, belt, package of screws.

FOUND, Sept. 9—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 18 North River. S. S. PURITAN—Pair shoes, cap, letters, cap, 2 books, pamphlet. S. S. PROVIDENCE—Top of powder box.

FOUND, Sept. 8—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply Baggage Master's Office, Jersey City, N. J.: ON RAILROAD TRAINS—Packages, umbrellas, bankbook. ON 23D ST. BOAT—Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, foot of Liberty St.: Camera.

FOUND, Sept. 8—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Raincoat, commutation ticket, 2 pairs of rubbers, umbrellas, packages, dress suit case.

FOUND, Sept. 8—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk: Packages and umbrellas.

FOUND, Sept. 8—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk: Umbrellas, packages, 2 raincoats.

FOUND, Sept. 8—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau: Dress suit case, 2 packages, 2 umbrellas.

FOUND, Sept. 8—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master's Office, Jersey City, N. J. ON RAILROAD TRAINS—Kodak, soap dish, hatpin, 2 books, military brushes, soft hat, derby hat, child's nightgown, pajamas, 7 packages, straw hat. DESBROSSES ST. FERRY—Packages.

COUNTRY BOARD

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

New York State.

The Ferns.—Are you tired? A few weeks in the mountains will help you. Try it. Beautiful house, all modern conveniences; delightful country; open until February. P. H. Gross, Napanoch, N. Y.

New Jersey.

STANSBURY.—New, decorated house just opened; rooms en suite or singly, with every accommodation; table guests; excellent home cooking. 39 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.; tel. 3832R Orange.

HILLSIDE HOUSE, Caldwell, N. J., only one hour's ride from New York; located in the woods; home cooking; ideal spot for rest and recreation. Send for circular. M. Jacobus.

Rockhurst.—Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson; 30 minutes; home cooking; sixth year; Summer, Winter. Lesley.

New England.

Guests wanted in private family for the Fall and Winter; large rooms; modern conveniences; house well heated; near station and trolley; references. Address "The Hawthorns," Milford, Conn.

Boarders wanted, Fall and Winter. Mrs. W. S. Bishop, Andover, Conn.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 7 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

WANTED.—Board in country for a 10-year-old boy where there is boy his age; must be near New York City; no objection to farm. V 151 Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Young man, not over 30, with about $2,500; I will consider partnership; he must be capable of taking charge of selling end of business. Established in ladies' garment manufacturing business for five years; enjoy good, clean reputation, and will only consider a man with clean record. W 2 Times.

Wanted a man with $10,000 to join 2 parties in industry connected with automobile; plant equipped; only principals. H. C. Carney, 56 Danforth Av., Jersey City.

Employment office, established 17 years; annual income $3,500, $4,000; price $2,000 cash; good reason for selling. Oliva, 146 West 4th St.

Will invest in California fruit lands. Partnership preferred. Y 170 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

A.—Printing.—The best for least; get estimates, convince yourself; postal brings representative. Bryant Press, job department, 244 West 23d St.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted by a prominent New York mercantile house; must have excellent references; no beginners. Reply, stating experience, age, and salary expected. W 16 Times.

EXPERIENCED GIRL to help another girl at general housework; $20. 809 Summit Av., Jersey City.

FINISHERS.
WE WANT 100 FINISHERS, WHO WILL HAVE STEADY WORK ALL YEAR AT GOOD WAGES. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BRO., 37 WEST 27TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER and Smith Premier billing machine operator for position in Brooklyn; Christian; $10; good chances. Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 319 Broadway.

WAISTMAKER.—Wanted, waistmaker; must be first class. Apply Spooner, 105 East 55th.

WANTED—Public stenographer, with experience in legal matters. Address, with particulars and references, A. T., X 243 Times Downtown.

YOUNG EDUCATED LADIES wanted to enter nurses' training school; after three years' course diploma given. Apply between 9 and 11, Superintendent Training School, Sydenham Hospital, 337 East 116th St.

HELP WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

AGGRESSIVE SALESMEN on largely advertised leather goods specialty; quick seller to dry goods, novelty, and men's furnishing dealers; salary and commission; only snappy, up-to-date men need apply. Give particulars regarding experience and ability. Address W 1 Times.

A.—A.—SALESMAN.—To sell a stamp affixing machine; nothing like it on the market; keeps, counts, sticks your stamps; sells itself in one demonstration; hustlers only need apply. 177 Broadway, Room 35.

BOY WANTED to assist bookkeeper and shipping department; state age, experience, and salary expected. X 261 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, able to introduce the new game of aerogof and aeropool, can make spare time profitable and interesting by selling these games; it's easy; write for agency; give reference. Aerodart Works, 196 Centre St., New York.

CHOIR BOYS under 12; no previous experience necessary; free tuition and good salaries when ready for choir. Parents address Choirmaster All Angels' Church, West End Av.

COMMISSION SALESMAN wanted to handle patented dressing sacques as side line; must have office. Address, at once, L. Nathan, care of Rogatz Brothers, 3 and 5 Waverley Place.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York Fall examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 246T, Rochester, N. Y.

JIG AND TOOL MAKERS.—First-class jig and tool makers. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MACHINISTS.—First-class men only need apply. 115 Nassau St., Room 57, New York City.

MAN familiar with handling Lucas horizontal boring mill, on night shift. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Company, 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS wanted; New York examinations Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 256T, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Flour milling concern needs a few high-grade salesmen to introduce its specialty to bakers; splendid opportunity for right parties. W 4 Times.

SALESMAN wanted for laces and neckwear. A. A. Chibbaro, 324 East 14th St.

STOCK SALESMEN who want make large incomes selling 6% cumulative preferred profit-sharing stock New York's best realty corporation; our plan new. Suite 301, 45 W. 34th.

WANTED—Oct. 1, man and wife as steward and housekeeper of officers' club, fifteen members. Address, C. S. Donavin, Treasurer, Sandy Hook Proving Ground, Fort Hancock, N. J.

HELP WANTED EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Clerks, responsible, competent; no others considered. Established 1898. Jurp, Stenographers' Agency, 87 Nassau.

MALE HELP WANTED BUSINESS AGENCIES.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

SALESMEN.—Three good opportunities experienced specialty salesmen; salary $1,200-$1,500; Metropolitan and Southern territory.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY.—To official large concern, thoroughly experienced man above the average; $1,000-$1,500. Call Business Service Co., Agency, 805 Singer Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

COOKS, laundresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, elevator boys, useful. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d. 94—Morningside.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, waitresses, chambermaids, houseworkers, nurses; references. Flaherty Agency, 485 Col. Av. 741 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, useful men; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486—Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th, bond $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

AGENTS WANTED

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

THE NEW ENGLAND AGENCY for a few good grocery specialties desired by a house of high credit standing, especially well equipped for agency business, with building in heart of best wholesale grocery district of Boston. W 10 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ABSOLUTELY select private families desiring one or two roomers can secure same without publicity; boarding and rooming houses also listed; no place listed without inspection; applicants desiring refined, desirable accommodations consult us. Telephone 4742—Madison Square. St. James Realty Co., 1,133 Broadway.

GENTLEMAN wants furnished room in private family; location desired, west of Broadway, between 98th and 105th Sts. H., Box 725 Times.

WANTED—On Oct. 1 one large or two small rooms and bath, between 14th and 59th Sts. Address Room 903, 156 5th.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; will sell at great sacrifice. 316 West 42d St.

No advertisement is accepted by The New York Times regarding which there may be any question of trustworthiness of the advertiser.—Adv.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A YOUNG GIRL, 19, wishes position; has had experience as cashier and also thoroughly understands the office routine; best references. V 142 Times.

NURSE FOR CHILDREN.—Very kind and considerate; highly recommended by present employer. Call Monday, between 10 and 3 o'clock, 810 Park Av., city.

SECRETARY.—By a Southern girl, position as secretary (expert stenographer and typewriter) in school or college. V 86 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (16,) desires position; conscientious worker; eight months' experience; references. Address (S. R.) F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, city.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian, six years' experience, desires permanent position; strict attention to business; understands billing, all office work. X 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Competent; 4 years' experience; can furnish A1 reference. Fannie E. Schwarz, 178 Stanhope St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Competent, 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired, $8. Accurate, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Careful, industrious, reliable, accurate; two years' experience, legal, commercial. B. G., 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience, high school education, excellent worker; Scotch-American, 240 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Steno, 250 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L. C. D., 368 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT.—Experienced young man, 26, married; familiar with stenography and general office work, desires steady position. W 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, writes up, balances books regular intervals; complicated accounts adjusted. Dixie, 316 Canal.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert, French, (25;) single; best references; will go anywhere; state wages. De Cozen, 74 Hawkins St., Newark, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR and MECHANIC desires a position; private family; careful driver; experienced. Gorman, 228 East 112th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young colored man wishes position as chauffeur; road and shop experience; references. V 149 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, anywhere; wages moderate. M. Meyer, 322 West 52d St.

DO YOU want an energetic, reliable young man, twelve years' experience, to fill responsible position? First-class correspondent; good credit man or sales manager; highest references; $35 weekly lowest will consider, and can make good. Z 258 Times Downtown.

ENERGETIC and capable man of 25 desires position with an advertising agency or in advertising department of large concern; 7 years' experience; understands every detail connected with advertising; has held important executive positions; first-class correspondent; very highest references; willing to go out of town. V 163 Times.

GARDENER.—Outside and greenhouse. Joseph Chantos, 416 Court St., Elizabethport, N. J.

HOTEL STEWARD.—Exceptional personal and written references; out of city preferred. V 148 Times.

INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN, with some knowledge of English, desires position as waiter in private family. Kindly reply to A. Rank, Bollegstr. 52 I, Zurich, Schweiz.

MANAGER, &c.—I WANT A POSITION WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM THAT NEEDS A CONSCIENTIOUS MANAGER, ASSISTANT MANAGER, OR THE LIKE TO DO INTELLIGENT WORK AND PLENTY OF IT; NOT AVERSE TO LEAVING NEW YORK; YOUNG; EXPERIENCED; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. W 14 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position; in textile line four years; selling inside at present; good references. V 152 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 32, experienced detailed office work, good salesman, desires position. V 168 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (Cor. 103d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station, and surface cars; beautiful, vine-covered house; finest location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

7TH AV., 2053, 123d.—Airy, well-kept rooms; first-class board; steam; 'phone; references.

16TH ST., 20 to 22 WEST.—Extra large front room, second floor; electric light, private bath, &c.; hot-water heat; furnished first class; other rooms; excellent board; telephone.

54TH ST., 163 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; southern cooking; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large rooms; homelike table; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 357 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms and excellent board; convenient location; clean, comfortable, moderate.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Single and double rooms; superior accommodations; those desiring comfort investigate; reasonable.

58TH ST., 222 WEST.—Large and small rooms; hot water constantly; bath on every floor; parlor adjoining bedroom; piano; telephone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; private baths; superior table; references; telephone 6666—Columbus.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite or separately; board; parlor floor dining room; references.

72D, 166 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome room, private bath; other rooms; references; (5955—Columbus.)

73D ST., 102 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; most desirable location; table board; rooms with bath; (6934—Col.)

73D, 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; single room; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive large front room, 2d floor, suitable 2 gentlemen; home cooking; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly decorated furnished rooms, large closets, with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; table board; telephone; Christians; references required.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room; private bath; table guests; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant medium and small rooms adjoining; suitable party of three; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; transients accommodated; parlor dining room; 'phone 7195—Schuyler.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Medium, also small room; laboratory; connecting bath; gentlemen; private family.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, small rooms; special rate to business people; parlor, dining; references.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; table guests; references; telephone; central location.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private baths, electricity, parquet floors; excellent table; steam heat; doctor's suite.

82D ST., 174 WEST.—Large south room, with extension; other rooms; business people preferred.

83D ST., 127 WEST.—Delightful second floor; parlor dining room; other rooms; $7 upward; references.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Park.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

93D, 270 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; near Riverside.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; all conveniences; good board; telephone; references.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Sunny, well-furnished rooms; superior table; parlor dining; telephone; table guests.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Furnished floor; private bath; excellent table; near Park and stations; references.

104TH ST., 83 WEST.—Large and small attractive rooms; table guests; parlor dining room; telephone.

123D ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—2d and 3d floor connecting large airy rooms; first-class board.

ACROPOLIS HOTEL, 510 West 123d St.—Singly or en suite; American or European plan.

131ST ST., 264 WEST.—Large front room, all conveniences; good table; one or two gentlemen.

137TH ST., 243 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; rates reasonable; Jewish.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Desirable rooms with all conveniences; excellent board; private residence; telephone; Subway.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, 400 West 118th St.—Three large, sunny, handsomely furnished corner rooms, overlooking Park; glorious view; celebrated table; every convenience; moderate.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant rooms with board; suitable for gentlemen; private; references exchanged.

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Beautiful rooms; elevator; select house; excellent board; American.

80TH ST., 115 EAST.—Desirable large second-floor front; large closets; other rooms; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 694 and 696, 23 East 63d.—Suites, private baths; other rooms; parlor dining.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5.—Overlooking Wall St., Subway, bridge, trolley five minutes Broadway; rooms, parlor floor, furnished, unfurnished; neighborhood, house high class; table choicest products N. Y. markets. 905 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Rooms convenient Wall St. car lines and Subway; splendid cooking; reasonable; references.

THE FENIMORE.
81-83 Fenimore St., Flatbush; beautiful detached house; elegant rooms. Tel. 2127 J. Flat.

GREENE AV., 595.—Table board; nicely furnished rooms; running water; fine location.

GREENE AV., 384.—Board, room, private house; furnace heat, telephone.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

4TH ST., 219 WEST.—An outside, clean furnished room; bath; quiet; exclusive; gentleman; $10 monthly.

7TH AV., 1,919, (116th.)—Large front suite; private; elevator apartment; reasonable; fifth floor, south.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Charming rooms, private house; home comforts; gentlemen; references; transit facilities unsurpassed.

11TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large outside room, opposite bath, in handsome apartment; gentlemen preferred. Lentworth.

24TH ST., 476 WEST., (London Terrace.)—A very desirable room in dentist's private residence; electric lights, telephone; suitable one or two; reasonable.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Small room, with all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished large and small rooms; quiet, refined; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; with, without private bath.

46TH, 29 WEST.—Small and large rooms, or en suite; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Large rooms, suitable for two; private baths; 'phone; breakfast exclusive.

48TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bath, for gentleman, in private house; references.

48TH ST., 219 WEST.—Well-kept large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; moderate prices.

48TH ST, 113 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; reasonable; reference.

49TH ST., 148 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms exclusively for gentlemen; telephone; breakfast.

40TH ST., 221 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suite, single; telephone; all cars; Subway. Hunting.

55TH ST., 325 WEST.—Extra large parlor; nicely furnished; running water; suitable two or three

55TH ST., 359 WEST.—Large, small, airy, light, sunny front rooms; running water; shower bath.

56TH ST., 342 WEST.—The Summersby; two rooms; single or en suite; all conveniences; private.

56TH ST., 371 WEST.—Large front room, steam heat, $5; small, $3. Boland.

57TH ST., 361 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; telephone; all improvements; beautiful rear parlor; select; references.

58TH ST., 343 WEST.—Newly furnished large front room; running water; side room; fine large bath; elevator; Subway, "L." Telephone 8156—Columbus. Benson.

58TH ST., 318 WEST.—Rooms attractively furnished; central; single, $3; large, $6-$10; transients; telephone.

58TH ST., 320 WEST.—Large and small handsomely furnished; telephone; central location; Subway, "L"; near Park.

61ST ST., 35 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—American family; large and small clean, light front rooms; steam heat; bath; block Subway, "L," Park; permanent. Ring right-hand bell 5.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room, attractively furnished; all improvements; moderate rental.

56TH ST., 126 WEST.—Luxurious room; gentlemen; private family; homelike; $7; bath; breakfast; 'phone. Newman.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites, with private bath; also other rooms in a first-class private house; all modern conveniences.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; steam heat; electric light; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 146 WEST.—Desirable room, southern exposure; quiet, private house; conveniences; references; permanent.

71ST, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; private baths; electric lights; telephone; references.

72D, 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; very desirable location; for gentlemen exclusively; Subway and "L."

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; southern exposure; "L," Subway; parlor suite; doctor.

73D ST., 164 WEST.—Large and small pleasant rooms for gentlemen with references.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; physician's office; reference. E. C. Feeley.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; conveniences; suitable two gentlemen; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor room, with extension; suitable physician or bachelors.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Elegant rooms in high-class house; terms moderate; gentlemen only. Owner.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Tastefully furnished room; suitable one or two gentlemen; references; 'phone. Owner.

80TH ST., 219 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; bath, electric light, steam, telephone; one block Subway and "L"; elevator apartment; moderate; gentlemen; references.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's large, handsome room for gentlemen, appreciating comfortable, refined surroundings; high-class, private home; references. 'Phone 7063 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large room and private bath; newly furnished; private family; references.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished second floor, also back parlor, private bath, in quiet, well-appointed house; convenient elevated station; reference.

81ST ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable single room or suite; homelike; fine neighborhood; moderate; private house.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; running water; also doctor's office; service.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; southern exposure; also parlor floor; doctor; references.

82D ST., 138 WEST.—Beautifully furnished floor, 2 rooms, bath, suite, in private family; breakfast if desired.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Medium, well-furnished room; dressing room; first-class house; 'phone; gentleman.

82D ST., 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms, adjoining bath.

83D ST., 137 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern apartment; conveniences; Subway and elevated. Peterson.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large front room; adjoining bath; every convenience; moderate. Anderson.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, housekeeping; choice location; refined surroundings; reasonable; references. Hayden.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Attractive room; lavatory; refined home; exclusive neighborhood; moderate. 'Phone 9160 Riverside.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Scrupulously clean rooms; select house; all conveniences; "L," Subway; moderate; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Second, third story front rooms; southern exposure; two small rooms; private bath.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot baths; excellent table; telephone; table guests accommodated.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private house; running water; gentlemen; telephone; references.

92D ST., 100 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath; one flight; private hall; elevated, Subway; references. Wyatt.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Sunny front alcove; parlor and bedroom; lavatory; telephone; half block "L."

93D ST., 36 WEST.—Private family offers attractive suite; every convenience; cleanliness, privacy; gentlemen. Crothers.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; house open; near Park and "L" station.

94TH ST., 102 WEST.—Parlor alcove, adjoining bath, $7; select neighborhood; convenient Subway, elevated. Davis.

97TH ST., 125 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, one or two gentlemen; private house.

101ST ST., 3 WEST.—Light, well-furnished room; private family; gentleman; references. Loughren.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished room; suitable for bachelor or married couple.

105TH ST., 56 WEST.—Small, large, desirable rooms; all conveniences; near "L." Fearns.

108TH ST., 211 WEST, (Broadway.)—Good-sized, cheerful, well-furnished; 'phone; shower; gentlemen; $3.50. Howard.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; private French family; electric light; telephone; central. Moore.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Two independent front rooms; elevator, 'phone, electricity; permanent people; references. Cook.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Single, independent rooms; private family; elevator; restaurant in building; references. Wells.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Pleasant parlor suite; sunny; bath, telephone; private entrance; very reasonable. Wilford.

113TH ST., 257 WEST.—Well-furnished room; board optional; private family; conveniences.

114TH ST., 514 WEST, Apartment 2—Convenient to Subway. Call evenings.

118TH ST., 420 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable room; elevator, electric light; quiet; Subway; references. McPhail.

118TH St., 430 WEST, (cor. Amsterdam, Apartment 46.)—Desirable large outside room; all conveniences; dining room in house.

122D ST., 509 WEST.—Special rates; front, attractive, modern rooms, newly furnished; board optional. Miller.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Clean, economical rooms; elevator; showers; telephones; steam; restaurant. Apartment 54.

123D ST., 231 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, cheerful front room, adjoining bath; no other roomers.

124TH ST., 557 WEST, (Door from Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished large suite; telephone, elevator, electricity; $9. Curtiss.

126th St., Lenox Av., (At Express Sub.)
THE CRESCENT.
Just modernized into richly furnished or unfurnished apartments, single or en suite, with UNRIVALED elegance and conveniences. Prices CHALLENGE competition. Restaurant of MATCHLESS attraction. Social REFERENCES indispensable. No Transients. Engraved BOOKLET on application. Remaining accommodations LIMITED. 'Phone 1523—Harlem.

130TH ST., 119 WEST.—Back parlor, with extension; also front room; southern exposure; references; telephone.

130TH ST., 142 WEST.—Two high-class, beautifully furnished second story connecting rooms; running hot and cold water, telephone, large closets, bath convenient, attractive; for two couples or four bachelor men or girls; good location; "L" and Subway; $14 weekly.

132D ST., 236 WEST.—For gentlemen; attractive room; refined surroundings; high-class private home; references.

138TH ST., 606 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished room; twin beds; all conveniences; 'phone, Subway; breakfast optional; reasonable; also small rooms.

156TH ST., 538 WEST.—Neat, clean hall room; private house; bath; gentleman only; near Subway.

A FAMILY OF TWO will rent large, independent room in modern, high-class apartment. The Madrid, 552 Riverside Drive, at 127th St. Button Apartment 2B.

ATTRACTIVE, light room; home comforts; refined surroundings; telephone 930 Riverside; near "L." Subway; gentleman.

TWO large rooms and kitchenette; linen, silver, china; corner apartment; beautiful view. 428 West 118th St.

East Side.

1.—MADISON AV., 169.—Large room, private bath; transients; table guests received; 33d and 34th.

1.—MADISON AV., 159. Between 32d and 33d Sts.—Single and double rooms; table board.

1.—THE PONTIAC, 8 Lexington Av., Gramercy Park; desirable rooms; board optional.

8TH ST., 22 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; $1.50 up; gentlemen only; reference.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room for gentleman; bath; running water; private house; references.

21ST ST., 139 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished rooms, without board; running water; all conveniences.

28TH ST., 16 EAST.—Free swimming pool, showers, &c.; electricity; telephone; $6 weekly.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Desirable room, with or without private bath; every convenience; telephone; gentlemen.

49TH ST., 50 EAST, (near Madison.)—Handsome front room; clean and airy; telephone; references

55TH ST., 55 EAST.—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; large; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

68TH ST., 226 EAST.—Desirable, nicely furnished rooms; running water, bath; private house; convenient L.

83D ST., 53 EAST.—Large, pleasant front room; all conveniences; second floor; private house; reference.

89TH ST., 147 EAST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; near "L" station; running water.

CHOICE FRONT ROOM or suite; corner apartment; strictly private; no other roomers; private telephone; elevator; home comforts; Madison Av. Y 1 Times.

MADISON AV., 175.—Front room, with private bath; hall room; breakfast; telephone; reference.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

LEXINGTON AV., 620.—Large, small, newly furnished light rooms; hot, cold running water; bath; telephone.

Bronx.

ATTENTION.—Comfortable, clean, airy rooms, all sizes, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.50; tiled baths; regular hotel accommodations at furnished-room prices; liveliest section of Bronx; 42 minutes from City Hall. 917 Longwood Av., (Prospect Av. Subway station 2 blocks.) Barnes.

A suite, $6; airy bedroom and study; extra large room, wide view, $3.50; tiled baths. Longwood Av., 917, (Prospect Av. Subway station two blocks.) Barnes.

Brooklyn.

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has cool, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with and without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace. Heights.

HEIGHTS—106 MONTAGUE ST.—Parlor floor; connecting rooms; others; select; moderate.

SCHOOLS

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Learn dressmaking and millinery; you will always have work; hats and patterns made; evening school commences Sept. 19., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, 310 6th Av., Cammeyer Building, Mrs. Lynn, Principal.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.

CARRIAGES.
FOR SALE.—In perfectly good condition, one (1) Studebaker opera bus, one (1) three-quarter coach, or brougham, one (1) Brewster victoria; prices low. Address R. S. B., Room 618, No. 261 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF LIQUIDATION OF THE CITY DEBT, ROOM 206 CITY HALL ANNEX.
New Orleans, La., Aug. 22, 1910.

The Board of Liquidation, City Debt, acting under authority of Act No. 19 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the session of 1906, and Act No. 116 of said General Assembly for the session of 1908, and Act No. 23 of 1910, which said acts, No. 19 of 1906 and No. 116 of 1908, have been ratified by constitutional amendment, and have become part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at its office, in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, up to 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1910, for the purchase of seven million dollars in face value of the new public improvement bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under the provisions of the acts aforementioned, and the constitutional amendments ratifying same.

Said bonds are of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and bear interest at the rate of four per cent, (4) per annum, evidenced by interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July of each year, respectively. They are by law exempt from taxation, State, parish, and municipal.

Said bonds are payable Jan. 1, 1942, and are subject to call at the option of the City of New Orleans after Jan. 1, 1928, and will be issued under and subject to the acts aforementioned, which are referred to and made part hereof for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to wit:

1st. No sale shall be made of any of the said bonds unless the aggregate of the bids shall be for the full amount of said bonds, to wit: $7,000,000 in face value.

2d. Said bonds will be adjudicated to the highest bidder or bidders, provided that said bonds or any part thereof shall not be adjudicated for less than par and accrued interest, less a commission not to exceed six per centum on the principal thereof.

3d. All matured interest coupons on said bonds shall be cut from said bonds and canceled, and the successful bidder, or bidders, shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery.

4th. Said bonds shall be paid for by the successful bidder, or bidders, in cash as fast as they can be signed and delivered, said deliveries to be made on twenty-four hours' notice. First delivery to be made Nov. 5, 1910.

All bonds to be delivered within a period not to exceed one hundred and twenty days from date of final acceptance of bid.

5th. No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied by a certified check on same chartered bank in the City of New Orleans for three per cent. of the amount of each bid, the check, or checks, of the successful bidder, or bidders, shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the Board of Liquidation as a guarantee that the said bidder, or bidders, will comply with his or their bids, and said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to said bidder, or bidders, respectively. In case of neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said bidder's check shall be forfeited to the Sewerage and Water Board.

6th. Any local bank or banks, bidding for said bonds are referred to Section 2 of Act No. 23 of 1910, and may stipulate in its or their said bid, or bids, that they desire to be awarded the custody of the Public Improvement Fund after the 5th of November, 1910, as provided for in said Act No. 23 of 1910.

7th. If any local bank, or banks, should be awarded the depository as provided in Act No. 23 of 1910, the said local bank, or banks, shall be required to pay the rate of interest on daily balances in the amount and at the time provided therein, and shall comply with all the provisions of said statutes as to security and other matters.

8th. The Board of Liquidation City Debt reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Mark all bids: "Proposals for purchase of New Public Improvement Bonds."

Further particulars and information will be furnished upon application to T. Wolfe, Jr., Secretary of the Board of Liquidation, City Debt. Room 206 City Hall Annex, New Orleans, La.

T. WOLFE, JR.,
Secretary Board of Liquidation, City Debt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—ADAMS LAUNDRY MACHINE COMPANY, plaintiff, against SAMUEL WOLFE, defendant.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of September, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Royal Storage Warehouse Salesrooms, No. 159 East 126th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of September, 1910, at 1 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the chattels directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: One twenty-four-inch Junior Monarch gas collar and cuff ironer, one No. 3 collar and cuff dampener, one three-loop single conveyor dry room, eight feet six inches, for shirts.

Dated New York September 8th, 1910.

EDGAR C. BEECROFT, Referee.

HERMAN B. GOODSTEIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 38 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that my wife, Lizzie Cohen, having left my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her in my name. MICHAEL L. COHEN.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th St., Rev. Leighton Williams, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "God the Real Owner of the Earth, or the Realization of Divine Sovereignty." 4 P. M., Holy Communion. 8 P. M., "The Sin of Misuse and Misappropriation of Opportunity and Trust."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92D and Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor.—11, "Christian Peace"; 8, "A World Upside Down." A homelike church. Whoever you are, you are welcome.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE Covenant, West 33d St., Between 8th and 9th Avs.—Dr. Oscar Haywood preaches morning, 10:45, "The Holy Mount." Evening, 7:45, Evangelistic Service, "An Appeal to the Conscience."

ALL WELCOME.

The Terminal Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad, one-half block east of this church, is one of the superb architectural sites of the world. It means a material transformation of this section of New York. This church with large financial resources stands for the moral regeneration of the west side.

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST STREET, C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 11 A. M.—"Wanted: A God." 8 P. M.—"The Secret of a Happy Life."

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square, Edward Judson, Pastor.—Preaching services 11 and 8.

SERVICES WILL BE RESUMED IN MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH Sunday, Sept. 11, REV. W. A. GRANGER preaching at 11 A. M. The Pastor, REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL, is expected home from three months' vacation, with his family, in Europe, and will preach morning and evening on Sunday, the 18th, resuming the regular church work for the year.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street, Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. C. W. HIATT, D. D., of Cleveland, at 11 and 8. Wed., 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF St. James, Madison Av. and 73d St. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Service, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

EVANG. LUTH. CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d, W. M. HORN, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Corner 60th Street. Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D. Pastor. Morning Service at 11 A. M. will be resumed Sunday, Sept. 18, with sermon by the Pastor. No Evening Service.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH, 76th St. West of Columbus Av. GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by the Minister.

BEDFORD STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Rev. Robert H. Kelley, Pastor.—Services, 10:45 and 7:45.

ST. JAMES', Madison Av. and 126th St. 11, Sermon by Dr. H. W. Byrnes. 8, Sermon by Dr. H. W. Byrnes.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Avenue and 86th Street, 11 A. M.—Preaching service. REV. WILLIAM ACKROYD.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48TH ST., WEST OF Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Call of the Kingdom." 8 P. M.—"A Timtly Exhortation."

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT—BERKELEY THEATRE, West 44th St., Near 5th Av.—Sunday morning at 11, Mrs. MARY E. CHAPIN will speak. Subject: "YOUR NEXT STEP."

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Rev. Robert Mackenzie, D. D., will preach at 11 o'clock.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., between Broadway and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant. Dr. MERLE-SMITH Preaches at 11 A. M. NO EVENING SERVICE.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. REV. WILLIAM J. DAWSON, D. D., formerly of London, will preach morning and afternoon. Every one is invited to these services.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant. Dr. Work will preach, 11 A. M. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. No evening service.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d Street, Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor. Public Worship at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. COFFIN WILL PREACH.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway,) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow in the Church at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At each service the Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service in the Chapel at 8 o'clock. Sabbath school at 9:45 A. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Avenue and 105th Street, REV. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Rev. Ford C. Ottman, D. D., Stamford.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, On 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor. Services will be resumed on Sept. 18th. The Pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST 23D STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church, Near 7th Av.—Rev. H. G. Mendenhall, D. D., 11 and 8.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St., Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. Strangers welcome.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon. 8 P. M.—Evening Service and Sermon. The Rev. JAMES SHEERIN will preach at both services.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 Est 27e rue.—Service divin le dimanche a 10 h. ½ du matin. Rev. A. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.—8 and 11 A. M.

REDEEMER, 153 WEST 136TH ST., Between Lenox and 7th Avs., Rev. WM. W. DAVIS, Rector. Low Mass, 8 A. M.; High Mass and Sermon, 11 A. M.; Evensong and Sermon, 8 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sunday Services: 7:30, 10:30 A. M. (Sermon) 3:30 P. M.
Week day Services: 7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 5 P. M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.
The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on week days.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. JOSEPH R. SIZOO will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS BURRELL, D. D., Minister. Rev. JOHN S. ALLEN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning—"Friends vs. Companions." Evening—"Another Chance."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES McLEOD, Minister. Rev. CHARLES ALBERTSON of Rochester, New York, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. THOMAS McBRIDE NICHOLS will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M. at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Other Services.

CATHOLIC CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, (non-Christian,) 150 East 125th St. Open discussions, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Subject: "WAS JESUS GOD?"

EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK CITY. CLOSING RALLIES, SEPT. 10-12.
SATURDAY (10): 2:30 P. M., Children's Parade and Rally, Calvary M. E. Church, Seventh Av. and 129th St.
8 P. M., Open Air Rally Union Sq.
SUNDAY (11): 3 P. M., Fort George. 4 P. M., Spanish, Calvary Baptist Church, 57th St. 8 P. M., ALL TENTS.
MONDAY (12): 11 A. M., Headquarters. 7:45 P. M., Carnegie Hall, Converts' Rally. Tickets from pastors or at 541 Lexington Av. 'Phone 2430 Plaza.
TUESDAY (13): 8 P. M., Shops, Y. M. C. A.

FIRST ASSOCIATION SPIRITUALISTS. Lincoln Square Arcade, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts. Sundays, 3 and 8; Wednesdays, 8. Addresses and Messages, Rev. Rufus A. Macurda; Lecture, Miss Amalia Pfenning.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Sunday, Sept. 11, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson; 8 P. M., Evangelist Charles Inglis of England.

HIGGINBOTHAM HELD AT HIS OWN REQUEST

Magistrate Gives $1,000 Bail for Trial on Charges Brought by Mary Hickey.

TESTIMONY IN HIS FAVOR

Women Refute the Girl's Assertion That He Kissed Her, and He Denies It Himself.

After much testimony had been given in his favor, and with his counsel expecting to have the complaint dismissed, Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham of Brooklyn yesterday suddenly terminated his examination on the charges made against him by Miss Mary Hickey by electing to take the case to Special Sessions.

This unexpected action on the part of the defendant had the effect of blocking any questioning of him at the time by Assistant District Attorney Elder. In a direct statement the Magistrate denied the story told by the girl. Chief Magistrate Kempner held Mr. Higginbotham in $1,000 bail for Special Sessions, where the trial will probably be held within two weeks. The bond was furnished after adjournment by Alderman J. F. Hoerty.

The hearing was begun late on Thursday afternoon in the Adams Street Court and was continued yesterday in the County Court House, Brooklyn. On Thursday Miss Hickey, who is 19 years old and lives at 99 Bedford Avenue, repeated the story contained in her affidavit. This was to the effect that the Magistrate had acted improperly toward her in his private office when she visited him to see about having her mother cared for.

The most important witness heard yesterday was Mrs. Margaret Laurin of 101 South Fourth Street. She testified that she was in the Bedford Avenue Court at the time mentioned by Miss Hickey to get a summons for a person who had stolen from her. She saw Miss Hickey and her mother as they went into the Magistrate's private office with him. A moment later the mother started out of the room with the Magistrate.

"At the door," continued the witness, "the Judge turned and saw the girl, who was sitting in a chair, throw up her hands. The Judge motioned to me to go to her. I did so. A man brought a glass of water and I gave the girl a drink. The Judge was not in the room at the time.

"He came back later and asked the girl how she felt. He talked to her about her mother and the girl became hysterical again. She calmed down after a while and left the room. I remained there. The only time that the Judge placed his hand on the girl was when he placed one hand on her shoulder and the other hand on the shoulder of her mother, as he was entering the room."

"Did you see the Judge kiss her?" asked Lawyer Philip Brennan, the defendant's counsel.

"I did not," replied the witness.

"Did you know Judge Higginbotham?"

"I had seen him only once before that. My husband told me to come here and tell the truth."

Julia Maguire of 619 West 148d Street, Manhattan, testified that she was in court at the time and that the door of the private office was open. She saw Miss Hickey in the room, but was positive that the Magistrate had not misbehaved.

Dr. Hartog Veld, the probationary officer of the Bedford Avenue Court, also testified that he saw what had happened in the private office and that there was nothing improper in the actions of the Magistrate.

After recess Magistrate Higginbotham took the stand in his own behalf. He said that he wished to make a statement and would waive his right to make it without being sworn.

"On Sept. 2," he said, "I saw this lady. I did not know her by the name Mary Hickey until later. She came to me with a letter from a priest and later brought her mother. I told her that she should treat her mother with kindness. 'Why don't you bother with her now?' I asked her. 'She bothered with you when you had the measles and the scarlet fever, and you should be willing to put up with something from her.'

"At that moment the mother said something abusive to her daughter, and I took the mother out of the room. As I did so I half turned, as the witness, Larrin, has described, and I motioned to Mrs. Laurin to go into the room, for I did not want to talk to a fainting woman.

"At no time was the door of the room closed. I deny, absolutely, that I ever touched her, except when I may have put my hand on her shoulder when her mother was with her. I deny, positively and absolutely, that I ever kissed her. I elect now to waive examination and go to Special Sessions."

Lawyer Brennan was surprised when his client chose to go to Special Sessions. In his opinion the case was entirely favorable to the Magistrate and he was confident of dismissal.

Magistrate Higginbotham said that he was anxious for a speedy trial of the case and he obtained from Chief Magistrate Kempner a two weeks' leave of absence to prepare for the trial.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Custom Houses Not Required to Accept Entry Until Vessels Reach Port.

In overruling a contention raised by Perry Ryer & Co. and Talbot & Poggi of this city, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday held that the New York Custom House is not to remain open after the regular office hours "to give them [the importers] an opportunity to perform a certain official act to their advantage."

The importers had merchandise aboard the steamship Pennsylvania which they desired to enter under the Dingley Tariff act of 1897. The Payne law was signed at 5:05 P. M., Aug. 5, 1909. Under the terms of the new law it became effective the day following its signature by the President. The Pennsylvania left Quarantine at 6:45 A. M., on Aug. 6. Shortly after 4 o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 5, representatives of the importers presented themselves at the Custom House, with entries and money with which to pay the duties. They were refused by the Government officials on the ground that the ship had not arrived.

Formal entry and payment of duties were made on Aug. 6. Judge Waite, in his decision for the board, says that it cannot be contended that the Government was under any obligation to receive the entry and duties unless the goods had entered the port with intent to unload. This, it is held by the board, had not been done at that time. It was alleged, however, by the importers that the office of the Collector should have been kept open for the purpose of receiving entries and the payment of duties.

Judge Waite says in overruling the claims of the importers that Article 1,389 of the customs regulations referring to the discretion of customs officials in keeping the office open beyond the usual hour does not mean that the office is to be kept open at the demand of any single individual to give him an opportunity to perform a certain official act to his advantage.

"We cannot hold in this case that there was any demand for the exercise of such discretion on the part of the officials," says the decision, "or that they were bound to continue the office force at work and the office open in anticipation of the arrival of a vessel which might not ever have entered the port."

Garven After Jersey Governorship.

Pierre P. Garven, prosecutor of Hudson County, N. J., is making a hard fight for the Republican nomination for Governor. He nightly addresses a number of meetings. Mr. Garven is making the high cost of living a leading issue in his campaign.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Second Lieut. O. Bears, recently graduated from West Point, is assigned to the Eighteenth Infantry.

First Lieut. W. C. Jones, Signal Corps, to the Presidio of San Francisco for treatment at the general hospital.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander H. Williams, to the West Virginia as senior engineer.

Lieut. Commander H. H. Christy, Lieut. H. E. Kimmel, Lieut. C. C. Soule, Jr., Lieut. H. A. Stuart, Lieut. J. J. McCracken, Lieut. L. P. Treadwell, Lieut. A. Norris, Lieut. G. Howse, Lieut. G. J. Meyers, Lieut. F. W. Sterling, Lieut. S. Klyce, Lieut. W. K. Riddle, Lieut. M. K. Metcalf, Lieut. A. Buchanan, Lieut. N. H. Wright, Lieut. R. A. Dawes, Ensign F. W. Milner, Ensign G. E. Davis, Ensign W. C. Nixon, and Ensign V. V. Woodward to Naval Academy, Annapolis.

Lieut. Commander J. F. Hines, to the North Carolina.

Lieut. Commander L. A. Bostwick to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; Lieut. G. A. Beall, Jr., to the Hist, and Ensign J. W. Wilcox, Jr., to the Georgia.

Midshipman E. U. Rinehart, resignation accepted on leave immediately.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Brutus, at Norfolk; Arathusa, at Sewall Point; Wolverine, at Ashtabula Harbor; Rainbow, at Gonoura, Japan; Connecticut, Michigan, North Dakota, Louisiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, and South Carolina, at Hampton Roads; Georgia, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Virginia, Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi, and Vermont at Southern drill grounds.

Sailed—Supply, from Guam for Cavite; Wolverine, from Fairport, Ohio, for Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio.

FOR HOT POLITICS VISIT MONTCLAIR, N.J.

Personalities Rule in Primary Preliminaries in the Town's Four-Cornered Fight.

THE TRUSTS FIGURE IN IT

What E. J. Ridgway's Opponents Are Saying About Him and Each Other —Democrats Don't Count.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 9.—The four-cornered fight for the Republican Mayoralty nomination, to be decided next Tuesday at the primaries here, is developing into a hot fight of personalities. All the candidates declare that they are sure they will win, and each can give figures to show just how the result is to be accomplished. The Standard Oil Company, Borden's Milk Company, and other such bugbears in political campaigns are being used.

Erman J. Ridgway, publisher of Everybody's Magazine, which became widely known through its publication of Thomas W. Lawson's attacks on the Standard Oil Company, is now being attacked in some quarters with the accusation that he is far too close to Starr J. Murphy, counsel for John D. Rockefeller and the oil man's representative in benevolent matters. The Borden Company is being thrown at Councilman Ralph W. Grout, and there is plenty being said about Ernest Hinck and George W. Da Cuhna, the other two Republican candidates for the nomination. The Republican nomination here is equivalent to election.

The Republican Club of Upper Montclair held an enthusiastic meeting to-night in Commonwealth Hall in the interest of Mr. Grout. He has been a Councilman four years. He spoke at the meeting, replying to an attack made on him by george Batten, one of Ridgway's adherents.

Mr. Grout quoted from a reported speech by Mr. Batten in which connection between himself and the Borden Company was alleged. He said he had been Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Council and had voted for all the money that had been used in the city's controversy with that company.

He called attention to the fact that Mr. Batten is an advertising agent, who did business with Everybody's Magazine, of which Mr. Ridgway is the publisher. Quoting Mr. Batten as saying that the advertising columns of the magazine were of such high efficiency and so pure that often valuable advertising was rejected, and that he (Mr. Batten) had had advertising rejected by it, Mr. Grout wondered if Mr. Batten was not combining politics and the advertising business this Fall in Montclair.

"He had thought," said Mr. Grout, "that this was going to be a campaign without personalities, but some of his opponents had come at him personally, and so he had a few words to say to them. Then he outlined his policies. He did not promise to bring about the political millennium in Montclair, he said, but he had had considerable experience in Montclair affairs, knew what the city most needed, and if elected would do all in his power that was good for it and which the people favored.

Daniel W. Farnsworth, a New York dry goods merchant, presided over the meeting. Ellis L. Aldrich, a New York lawyer, and Councilman Thomas F. Ailworth spoke in Mr. Grout's favor. Henry M. Bowman, a New York lawyer, delivered a vitriolic speech against Mr. Ridgway's "pretensions," basing his attack chiefly on copies of Everybody's Magazine.

Mr. Bowman quoted a report of a speech by Mr. Ridgway in which the latter was reported to have said: "But I don't want the Mayoralty nomination any more than I want the aurora borealis, and I won't lift my hand and I won't canvass, and I hope some other goat gets the elevated altar." Mr. Bowman said he didn't quite know what this flippant advertising language meant, but quoted as follows from a recent circular sent out by Mr. Ridgway's friends and backers:

"His friends have asked him to place himself before the people of Montclair as their candidate for Mayor. He has accepted the suggestion with enthusiasm and eagerness, for it is exactly this kind of work on which his heart is set, and he will give the best that is in him for his home town."

Mr. Bowman declared that Mr. Ridgway's backers are basing most of their speeches in his favor on reports about what a wonderful work he has done with Everybody's Magazine and upon how much money he has made out of it. He then quoted a speech in which Mr. Ridgway said that the success of the magazine had been chiefly due to Thomas W. Lawson.

"Then, why base Mr. Ridgway's Mayoralty claims on that?" asked Mr. Bowman.

He went on to quote and criticise a speech made by Mr. Ridgway in February before the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Pilgrim Publicity Association of New England, in which Mr. Ridgway humorously invented a dialogue between the Lord and Gabriel about Americans, and particularly New Englanders. Mr. Bowman described this as "shocking, vulgar blasphemy," and asked if the man guilty of this would shed lustre on the people of Montclair and their town.

Even if the Democrats were strong enough to give the Montclair Republicans trouble, the present Democratic candidate would find himself severely handicapped by the discovery that he is recorded as the first man in the Third Ward at the last election to vote the Republican ticket. The Democratic Mayoralty candidate is Dr. Richard Cole Newton.

Acidity, Gases, That Lump, Distress After Eating

While taking food, and between meals when distress appears, Sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

It Promptly Corrects These Conditions. For Sale by Druggists. Send for Booklet.

Park & Tilford

and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or MANACEA WATER CO., 13 Stone St., N.Y.

Wallach Bros.

Open till 11 P. M. Third Ave. Cor. 122d St.

Open till 6 P. M. 1195 Broadway Just below 29th St

BETTER come in to-day for one of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits we are offering at $12.50. Good selections left.

Wallach's Hats

603 Broadway
1195 Broadway
238-243 Bowery
647 Eighth Ave.
246 W. 125th St.
3d Ave. & 132d St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

FALL styles here—that is all we need to say to you New York men who know what high standard of value obtains in all Wallach merchandise.

Wallach Hats $3.00 and $2.00

Stetson Hats $3.50 and $5.00

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. First Matinee TO-DAY, 2:15. "A BIG SUCCESS; A FRESH, HAPPY COMEDY."—Alan Dale. JOHN DREW in his new play, Smith

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:10 Mat. TO-DAY, 2:15. OUR MISS GIBBS By the Authors of Music of The Arcadians.

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee TO-DAY, 2:15. A LAUGH A MINUTE. LOVE AMONG THE LIONS

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee TO-DAY, 2:15. "Better Than a Message from Mars." THE BRASS BOTTLE

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20 Mat. TO-DAY, 2:15. TO-DAY AT 2:15. TO-NIGHT AT 8:15. THE LAUGH FEAST THE COMMUTERS By James Forbes.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. TO-DAY at 2:15. BESSIE McCOY & 100 Others in THE ECHO.

BIJOU B'way, 30 St. OPENS NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW ON SALE. MACLYN ARBUCKLE "WELCOME TO OUR CITY."

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TO-DAY & Wed., 2:15. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz in MADAME SHERRY!

LIBERTY West 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. TO-DAY & Wed., 2:15. "WON THE CITY."—World. THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee TO-DAY, 2:15. SECOND SEASON IN NEW YORK. THE ARCADIANS

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. LAST 10 TIMES. THE FORTUNE HUNTER With JOHN BARRYMORE.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS.

HIPPODROME

Entire Block, 6th Av., 43d-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best seats $1.00. The International Cup | Sailor of Niagara | The Earthquake | 12 New Circus Acts

HACKETT, 42d W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. Wm. A. Brady's New Play MOTHER By Jules Eckert Goodman.

New York Takes Mother to Her Heart

SMILES AND TEARS

LOUIS DeFOE, WORLD. No doubt of its sweeping success. Mother wins its audience's acclaim. Domestic drama of great truth and appeal.

PRESS. Case-hardened Broadway moved by appeal to the gentler emotions. The play was heartily received.

TRIBUNE. The audience bellowed with delight.

KLAUBER, TIMES. Beautifully and artistically played by Miss Emma Dunn.

AMERICAN. Mother wins at the Hackett.

JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. Mother is a real play.

SUN. The theatre thundered with applause. If one can place confidence in these outward and audible signs, Mother is the play of the century.

EVENING JOURNAL. The new name has now appeared above the theatrical horizon—it's Emma Dunn.

EVENING TELEGRAM. The play registered an immense and immediately popular success.

GEORGE T. PAY, EVE. GLOBE. Welcome to our little city with Mother.

ACTON DAVIES, EVE. SUN. It captivates you.

LYRIC, 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. The Great Drama of Mother Love. MADAME X Original Cast.

COMEDY Theatre 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-day, 2:15. CLARA LIPMAN in The Marriage of a Star.

BROADWAY 41st St. & B'way. Evenings 8:15 Matinee To-day, 2:15. LEW FIELDS in THE SUMMER WIDOWERS IRENE FRANKLIN

CASINO B'way, 39th St. Evenings 8:15 Matinee To-day, 2:15. EDDIE FOY UP AND DOWN BROADWAY EMMA CARUS

LEW FIELDS' HERALD SQR. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-day, 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER in TILLIE'S NIGHTMARE

NAZIMOVA'S 39th St. Theatre. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Henry W. Savage Offers Gertrude Quinlan In "MISS PATSY."

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30 BABY MINE by Margaret Mayo.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre 39th St., Between B'way & 6th Av. Beginning TUES. EVE. SEPT. 13 Three Weeks Only. The WM. A. BRADY (Ltd.) IMPORTANT REVIVAL OF SARDOU'S GREAT PLAY DIPLOMACY

Charles Richman, Theodore Roberts, Milton Sills, Thurlow Bergen, Florence Roberts, Mrs. Le Moyne, Chrystal Herne, Effingham Pinto. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15. WM. HODGE in THE MAN FROM HOME Next Week—DeWolf Hopper in "A Matinee Idol."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. Wed. Mat., 50c.-$1.50. Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. 2ND YEAR H. B. WARNER IN Alias JIMMY VALENTINE

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. CARRIE DE MAR. Carnival of Roses. The Devil, Servant & Man, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. VALESKA SURATT & BILLY GOULD Chas. L. Fletcher & Co., others.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. BILLY B. VAN & Beaumont Sisters. Maggie Cline, Jack Wilson & Co., others.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE LILY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. BOBBY BURNIT with WALLACE EDDINGER.

City Theatre E. 14 St. Evs. & To-day Mat. 25-50-75-$1.00. Wed. Mat., 25 to 75c. BRIGHT EYES with Cecil Lean & Florence Holbrook. Next Week—3 TWINS.

MINER'S BURLESQUE THEATRES. DAILY MATS. 10c., 15c., 25c. IN THE BRONX—Sam T. Jack's Co. 8TH AVE.—Washington Society Girls BOWERY—Imperial Burlesquers. Miner's Amateur Nights Are Famous.

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. DAILY MAT. 25c. Dances Classique Russe, Beauty Ballet of 30, Julian Rose, Byron & Langdon, etc.

WINTERGARTEN 58th St., bet. Lex. & 3d Avs. Ad. PHILIPP & CO. Every Eve., 8:15, in Therese, Sel Nicht Boese

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE. 28th St. B'way. Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. EDNA MAY SPOONER & CO., The Little Stranger, 4 Musical Cutters, Bedini & Arthur and 6 others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25-50-75-1.00. Daily Mats. 25-50. DR. FERRIN, Reader of Human Destiny; BONITA. AVON COMEDY CO., others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 10-20 & 30c. STRONGHEART Next Week—"BLUE JEANS."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 25-50-75 & $1. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK The Man Who Owns B'way. Next Week—GIRLIES.

Columbia B'y & 47 Burlesque. To-day, 2:15. To-night, 8:15. 25c. to $1.00. Smoking.

NORTH BEACH Boats East 99th & 134th Streets Queensboro Bridge Trolley Direct DAY FIREWORKS 3:30 P. M. CARNIVAL OF FIRE 8 P. M. PARADE 9 P. M.

BRIGHTON BEACH FRANK FOGARTY, Homer B. Mason & Marguerite Keeler Co., Alfred Kappeler and Audrey Maple, Kaufman Bros., Camille Trio, others.

DREAMLAND. Original Jeffries-Johnson Moving Pictures. Take Iron Steamboats.

STEEPLECHASE Coney Island's Funny Place. Money Given Away Each Day.

BRIGHTON BEACH PARK OPEN UNTIL OCTOBER.

LUNA PARK Indian Summer Carnival Closes Sept. 18.

Reductions as Great as 75%.

LAST DAY

At 11 o'clock to-night we close the doors of our Brooklyn Store forever. This is your last chance to get your Fall Suit at almost 75% off regular prices. It will pay you to go to Brooklyn.

Moe Levy & Co.

1439 Broadway New York | 119-125 Walker St. New York

388-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn

You May Never Have Worn

a Red-man brand collar, not knowing that they can be bought at 2 for 25 and are made by

EARL & WILSON.

Try the "Graywood."

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

Fall Derbys $1.90, $2.75, $3.40

Why pay $1 more elsewhere for a name?

No middlemen's profits—hence the saving.

Every new block A new soft Hat

Telescope (Pencil Curl) $1.90

Pocket Felt Crushers, 65c; value 1.00

Golf Caps, endless variety, 50c & 95c.

Where to Go New Jersey Central EXCURSIONS

HARD COAL—NO SMOKE—COMFORT

$1 Lake Hopatcong SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH. Leave West 23d St. 8:30 A. M. Leave Liberty St. 9:00 A. M.

$1.50 Mauch Chunk SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH. Leave West 23d St. 8:30 A. M. Leave Liberty St. 8:30 A. M.

$2.50 Atlantic City SUNDAY, SEPT. 11TH. Leave W. 23d St. 7:50 A. M. Leave Liberty St. 8:00 A. M.

Sanatogen THE FOOD-TONIC FOR THE WORN MIND AND BODY

WARNER HATS

Have No Regrets

Don't say to-morrow you wish you had gotten a hat like "Jones." (He bought it of us.) Don't say at the end of the season you wish your hat had worn as well and kept its shape as well as the hat that was bought of us.

Avoid this to-day—go to one of our stores for

Your Fall Hat

Better Quality than $3 usually buys. Better and more styles than you'll see elsewhere; best of all—

They're all $2

Go to any one of our stores; you'll find plenty of gentlemanly salesmen to assist you in the selection of "just the hat you want."

42d St. at 5th Ave. B'way at 37th. B'way at 12th. B'way at Bleecker.

B'way at Duane. B'way at Fulton. Nassau at Liberty. 38 Park Row.

BROOKLYN: 722 Broadway. 401 Fulton St. NEWARK: 823 Broad St.

Truly Warner

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:25 Sun sets..6:19 Moon sets..9:42

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:48	11:56	5:20	6:06
Governors Island	12:21	12:00	6:13	7:10
Hell Gate	2:11	1:50	7:53	8:43

Arrived—Friday, Sept. 9.

SS Campania, Liverpool, Sept. 3.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Sept. 6.
SS Ikala, Trinidad, Aug. 29.
SS Amerika, Hamburg, Sept. 1.
SS Zacapa, Kingston, Sept. 4.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Sept. 3.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, Sept. 8.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Sept. 8.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	9:30 A.M.
Koenig Albert, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Celtic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Cleveland, Hamburg	——	9:00 A.M.
Florizel, Halifax	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caracas, Curacao	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alm. St. Kitts	1:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Crown of Grenada, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Alliance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	5:00 P.M.
Ponce, Mayaguez	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Surinam, Paramaribo	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
America, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Galicia, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Toronto	Hull	Aug. 27
Agnello Ciampa	Lisbon	Aug. 29
Proteus	New Orleans	Sept. 3
Argentina	Algiers	Aug. 26
St. Paul	Southampton	Sept. 3
Savoie	Havre	Sept. 3
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Aug. 30
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Sept. 7

DUE TO-MORROW.

George Washington	Bremen	Sept. 3
Cedric	Liverpool	Sept. 3
Columbia	Glasgow	Sept. 3
Lux	Barcelona	Aug. 23
Diamant	Rotterdam	Aug. 27
Gascogne	Havre	Sept. 3
Colon	Cristobal	Sept. 5
Bayamo	Havana	Sept. 7

DUE MONDAY.

Minnetonka	London	Sept. 3
Kroonland	Antwerp	Sept. 5
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Sept. 5
Gascogne	Havre	Sept. 3
Hamburg	Naples	Aug. 31
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Sept. 5
Maracas	Trinidad	Sept. 8
Russia	Libau	Aug. 30

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Columbia, incoming from Glasgow, was reported 770 miles east of Sandy Hook at 12:15 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Gascogne, incoming from Havre, was reported 1,065 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:55 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS St. Paul, incoming from Southampton, was reported 740 miles east of Sandy Hook at 625 P. M. the 8th; due at her pier, if not delayed, about noon to-day.

SS Cedric, incoming from Liverpool, was reported 683 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

SS Ryndam, incoming from Rotterdam, was reported 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook at 7:50 A. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Monday morning.

SS Savoie, incoming from Havre, was reported 193 miles east of Sandy Hook at 4:50 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, this morning.

SS Pisa, incoming from Hamburg, was reported 100 miles east of Sandy Hook at 9:10 A. M. yesterday.

SS Grosser Kurfurst, outgoing, was reported 110 miles west of Brow Head at 9:50 A. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth about 8 A. M. today.

SS St. Louis, outgoing, was reported 303 miles west of the Lizard at 2:30 P. M. yesterday; due at Plymouth this morning.

SS George Washington, incoming from Bremen, was reported 920 miles east of Sandy Hook at 2:20 P. M. yesterday; due at her pier, if not delayed, Sunday morning.

By United Wireless.

SS Rio Grande, Galveston, 48 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, 7:20 P. M., 9th.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, 65 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, 3:35 P. M., 9th.

SS Ligonier, Port Arthur, 330 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, 2 P. M., 9th.

SS Russia, Rotterdam, 330 m. E. of Nantucket, noon, 9th.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, 330 m. S. of Scotland Lightship, 7:45 A. M., 9th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, Sept. 8.
SS Grosser Kurfurst, at Plymouth, Sept. 9.
SS Deutschland, (tank.) at Hamburg, Sept. 7.
SS Victoria de Larrinaga, at Buenos Ayres, Sept. 7.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Sept. 9.

Sailed.

SS Ancona, from Naples, Sept. 8.
SS Signet, from Middlesbrough, Sept. 7.

Passed.

SS Wray Castle, Yokohama for New York, passed Perim.

Pacific Steamships.

Steamer and Destination.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Tacoma) — Chicago Maru	Sept. 12 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—China	Sept. 15 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, (via San Francisco) —Lurline	Sept. 16 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Arrivals See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The tropical storm is apparently in the Caribbean Sea, south of Central Cuba, but the reports received during the last twenty-four hours indicate that it is decreasing in energy.

Showers have occurred in the Atlantic States in connection with a disturbance that is now passing into the ocean, while fair weather prevails generally in western and central sections.

The cool wave from the Northwest now reaches the Gulf of Mexico and the Appalachians. The temperature in the Northwest is already beginning to rise again.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northwest; Middle and South Atlantic Coast, moderate north.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate west winds, becoming light and variable, with generall fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey—Fair Saturday and Sunday, cooler Saturday; moderate northwest winds, becoming light and variable.

New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday, cooler in south portion Saturday; moderate northwest winds, becoming light and variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday, cooler in southeast portion Saturday; light, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1909.	1910.		1909.	1910.
3 A. M.	64	66	4 P. M.	76	70
6 A. M.	63	65	6 P. M.	75	75
9 A. M.	66	69	9 P. M.	69	70
12 M.	67	78	12 P. M.	67	..

The thermometer is 105 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 73; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 68.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees, at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees, at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent., at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A.M.		Loss.
5:20	83 Avenue C; Bertha Harskowitz	$50
8:30	631 East 168th St.; W. Grender	250
11:08	224 Division St.; L. Greenberg	3000
P. M.		
5:00	Park Av. and 123th St.; New York Bill Posting Co.	Trifling
5:30	105th St. and 5th Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.	Trifling
5:40	207th St. and 10th Av.; John Stauder	$4,000
5:50	127th St. and 1st Av.; City of New York	Trifling
6:05	122d St. and Park Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.	Trifling
6:20	76th St. and Central Park West; E. Thompson	$25
6:20	Broadway and 134th St.; C. J. Sullivan & Co.	Trifling
6:50	1,466 Broadway; Schubert Bros.	$15
7:05	Harlem Ship Canal, west of Broadway Thomas Brennan	Unknown
8:05	20 W. 63d St.; Connecticut Cab Company	Trifling
8:15	311 W. 95th St.; T. Downey	Trifling
8:25	162 Orchard St.; P. Morganthal	$1
8:28	68 Grove St.; John Bunn	Trifling
8:30	125 W. 67th St.; W. H. McCreevy	$15
8:45	Pier 61, N. R.; White Star Line	Trifling
10:30	362 Broome St.; G. J. Palmer	Trifling
11:25	101 Macdougal St.; Peto Brothers	$100

The New York Times
Saturday Review of Books
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

12 PAGES NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1910

IN ONE SOLE PLACE

By Mrs. SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELAER

In one sole place a rose should blossom, now
That thou art dead;
Out of thy grave alone its stem should grow,
Should spring its lovely head;
No other spot on earth
Merits its birth.

And when the moon is waxing slowly bright
I say, Nowhere
But on thy grave should fall its silver light;
And gentle birds should there,
There only, come to sing
The tale of spring.

If thus the beauty of the world might be
Amassed and kept,
Then in that place I think that I should see
Thee, thee whom I have wept,
And, grief forborne awhile,
Dare then to smile.

Everybody's Magazine

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Moliere and Avon's Bard

WRITING of Molière in the September North American Review, Professor Brander Matthews, who, as an historian of the great French master of comedy, might be considered as holding a brief for him, and to be prepared to assert his supreme greatness, cheerfully admits that, comparable though the two playwrights be, at certain points, "Shakespeare soared to heights, and explored depths and had a range to which Molière could not pretend." Neither Dr. Rennert nor Professor Matthews, by the way, ascribes Shakespeare's plays to Bacon, Ben Jonson or Bernard Shaw.

A Penalty of Longevity

THE longevity of famous men is sometimes embarrassing to their biographers. Thus, Mr. Aylmer Maude has written one book entitled "The Life of Tolstoy: First Fifty Years," and now he announces "The Life of Tolstoy: Later Years." In the meantime the subject of his continuous biography shows no immediate intention of dying, and is, on the contrary, indulging in quite the usual number of activities that are worth chronicling. Hence, one wonders what title Mr. Maude will choose for his third volume—or if he will live long enough to write it.

Shakespeare Against All Comers

TO BE compared with Shakespeare is the greatest compliment an author can receive, though the comparison is one that always redounds to the greater glory of Shakespeare himself. Such a comparison is made by Dr. Hugo Rennert, Professor of Romance Philology in the University of Pennsylvania, at the beginning of his study of "The Spanish Stage in the Time of Lope de Vega." Notwithstanding his higher social position (a priest, while Shakespeare, at the other end of the scale, was only a player), his greater productivity and his far more than national fame when the English playwright was anything but renowned, the world has long since placed the insular poet on a pinnacle to which the peninsular one can never hope to be raised.

Pickwick and Tartarin

IT WOULD be worth six months of one's life to see what impression would be made by the Pickwick Papers, if they had never been published before, but were to appear as a new book to-day. Doubtless they would find a very large audience; but would that audience include anything like the number of cultivated readers that it included from fifty to seventy-five years ago? To a child, its horseplay, and perhaps even more the constant eating and drinking—the endless repasts to which everyone is always "doing ample justice,"—are naturally attractive; but the fun-making seems rather crude to a reader of any refinement of taste to-day; and rather mild as well as crude. Contrast the humor of "Tartarin of Tarascon," for instance, or "Tartarin on the Alps." One seems the effort of a boyish mind (as, indeed, it was), while the other is the product of a man in whom drollery of conception and artistry of touch went hand in hand. Yet for every reader of "Tartarin"—and the Tartarin books are very popular—there have been a hundred, if not a thousand, of "Pickwick." Whistler said that vulgarity was the "one touch of nature that made the whole world kin." Perhaps the close approach of the Pickwick Papers to literary vulgarity has had much to do with their appeal to "the whole world."

Who Is the "Well Read" Man?

WHAT is it to be well read? Is it to have skimmed through a large part of the world's literature? or to have made oneself master of the contents of a limited number of good books? No one questions that the reader who is really familiar with "the best one hundred books"—those named in any one of a dozen good lists of one hundred representative works—is a fairly well read man. Few of us, indeed, can lay claim to any degree of familiarity with so many as five score standard books. But it is necessary to have read even so many as that? May not he who has mastered a single score be accounted a well-read man? Nay, is he not well read if he has acquired an intimate knowledge of the best one dozen of the world's great books? Or even ten? In this connection, Mr. Wilfred Whitten writes:

> Isaac Disraeli collected some interesting opinions and examples of men who were well read on a few books. The important thing is to have a favorite or a few favorite authors. These belong to one's personality, and it is round these alone that the reading habit can be healthily and permanently formed. Dideret said that if he were obliged to sell his library he would keep back Moses, Homer and Richardson. I hope no one will start a discussion on these lines, Diderot for Diderot. But every good reader ought to know what three books he would keep back if his library were sold, and all advice as to his selection should be regarded as an impertinence.

The Athenaeum on Mark Twain

The Athenaeum is a little disappointed on learning from Mr. Howells's introduction to "Mark Twain's Speeches" that the great humorist was in the habit of preparing his "impromptus" with the utmost care. Though Demosthenes and Cicero did the same thing, the English reviewer seems to prefer the method of Themistocles, who preferred to speak spontaneously. The book comes in for a good deal of criticism for an apparent slipshodness of arrangement; and the writer gives the substance of a speech of Mark's to certain political prisoners in Pretoria Jail in June, 1896—one of his good things that the compiler of the book has overlooked.

Motoring in the Alps

THE Alps are no longer the barrier to travel, commerce and war that they were in Hannibal's day, or even in Napoleon's. The passes have been discarded by hurried tourists in favor of tunnels; but leisurely travelers still prefer them to the gloomy underground ways, and an English writer, Mr. C. F. Freeston, who once published a little book on bicycling in the Alpine country, has now brought out one on "The High Roads of the Alps," in which he maintains that it is easier to drive a motor car in that part of the world than in England. His enthusiasm leads him to such statements as this:

> But there is one thing above all others which from the very first he should understand, and that is that though his car and his driving skill will be tested in new fashions, and therefore enlarge the variety of his experiences, there is absolutely nothing which he need fear, either for his car or for himself—nothing which a good car cannot surmount, and nothing to which his own physical and mental powers will be unequal.
>
> In no sense of the term will his adventures be of the break-neck order. Strange though it may sound, the gradients will be found to be less steep than those to which he is accustomed at home, though, of course, very much longer drawn; and, as for personal skill, the "hairpin" corners on the graduated ascents are the only things which will call for special dexterity; a dexterity, moreover, which is soon acquired and speedily becomes second nature. Even the tackling of "hairpin" corners, however, is as nothing compared with ordinary driving on a narrow, tortuous and traffic-ridden English highway; and it is possible to sit back in the driving seat and let the car take its own course—generally speaking—to a degree which is altogether impossible on any journey which one may take on any day of the week in any part of England.

MR. PINCHOT'S "FIGHT"

A Short Volume Setting Forth the Proper Attitude of the American People Toward the Country's Resources

PRESIDENT TAFT'S VIEWS

Study of a Vital Question Somewhat Obscured by Political Considerations

OUT of material taken from some of his magazine articles and public addresses, Mr. Gifford Pinchot has made a little book* which sets forth in general terms his views as to what should be the attitude of the American people with respect to the natural resources of their country. He calls his book "The Fight for Conservation," and thus invites attention to the fairly well-established fact that there are persons in America holding opinions that run counter to his own; but there is nothing in the book to indicate that its author considers it possible that there may be honest men and thorough-going conservationists among those who differ with him, his thought seeming to be that only "special interests" and men who are controlled by those special interests question the wisdom of his schemes of conservation.

Mr. Pinchot concludes his book with a chapter on special interests, in the course of which he says some very unpleasant things about the American Congress, evidently convinced that a Congress direct from the people and true to the people would be strong for his brand of conservation and would put up with no other.

It apparently does not occur to Mr. Pinchot that the present Congress may easily be for conservation and at the same time be in doubt as between his ideas and those of the people of the Far Western States who insist that they are as good conservationists as he is. If we assume, and there are those who believe we have a right to assume it, that all really good Americans are conservationists, what ground is there for making exceptions of our Senators and members of the House of Representatives and for charging that they are so fettered by obligations to "special interests" that they are untrustworthy guardians of our natural resources?

Mr. Pinchot needs to learn that men may decline to be led by him and still be strongly attached to the great cause for which he is fighting, and to the success of which he has made contributions of incalculable value. It is unreasonable for him to expect men who are accustomed to study public questions deeply to accept unquestioningly everything he lays down and to reject whatever anybody else may offer in the way of amendment or substitution. Of course, it is possible that Mr. Pinchot is right in all of his contentions as to conservation; but infallibility is a thing to be demonstrated, not proclaimed; and he should not take umbrage when men question his conclusions and make objections to items in his plan upon which he lays great stress.

When two men, professing a common aim, disagree as to the best method of proceeding, argumentation is in order. Out of well-conducted argumentation comes truth. Some thought like this was in President Taft's mind when in his admirable address before the Conservation Congress at St. Paul last Monday he said:

> Conservation is not a question of politics, or of factions or of persons. It is a question that affects the vital welfare of all of us—of our children and our children's children. I urge that no good can come from meetings of this sort unless we ascribe to those who take part in them and who are apparently striving worthily in the cause, all proper motives, and unless we judicially consider every measure or method proposed with a view to its effectiveness in achieving our common purpose, and wholly without regard to who proposes it or who will claim the credit for its adoption.

Of course it rarely turns out when men get together for the purpose of thrashing out the truth, that any one of the participants emerges from the

(Continued on page 492)

*THE FIGHT FOR CONSERVATION. By Gifford Pinchot. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. 60 cents.

EUROPE SINCE WATERLOO

Prof. Hazen Reviews the Main Current of Events Since 1815 —A Study Suited to American Needs

TO most people the difficult period of history, of which to get a clear conception, is the most recent. Even the events of the years which they can remember are blurred and indistinct, and their knowledge of the world's doings between the dates at which their school studies ceased and their personal recollection begin is practically a blank. To remove this difficulty and to give a clear and concise account of what has happened in Europe since the battle of Waterloo* has been the task of Prof. Charles Hazen of Smith College, in the only volume yet published of the American Historical Series, of which Prof. Charles W. Haskins of Harvard is editor.

He has done his work admirably. In 736 pages he has managed to set forth the creation of modern Europe in a really interesting and illuminating manner. Too many writers of modern history lose the thread of their story in a maze of facts. They crowd in too many details and confuse their readers with secondary figures and minor incidents, which, large as they loomed to contemporaries, had little effect on the final result.

Prof. Hazen has cut himself loose from the tyranny of the unimportant. He has sought out the main current in the development of each country and has marshaled and selected his facts with a single eye to that. Thus, in dealing with England, he concerns himself little with the play of politics in the middle of last century and the rise and fall of Lord John Russell and Sir Robert Peel. He even passes over such considerable events as the Crimean war and the Indian mutiny as episodes of small permanent importance. But he has much to say on the social conditions that led to the agitation for the first Reform bill, and dwells on the long rivalry of Gladstone and Disraeli as typifying the contest between the privileged classes and the people. In fact, as Prof. Hazen sees it, the significance of the domestic history of Great Britain in the last century lies entirely in the steady growth of democracy, and he has subordinated everything to that.

In a similar fashion the other facts of European history are arranged around great themes—the revolutions of '48, the unification of Italy, the emergence of Germany as a world power. Taking a single country or a small group of States, as best suits his purpose, Prof. Hazen has recorded only those happenings, which really brought about modern conditions. He has thus offered to his readers clear conceptions of the course of events, and has produced a work of special value to those who cannot spare the time to go into the minutiae of history.

This, of course, exposes him to criticism from those who do not agree with his point of view. The series, of which this is the first volume, is avowedly planned to meet American needs, and perhaps Prof. Hazen, as an American, has too little patience with the old-established order. After all, all who oppose too rapid changes in conditions that have grown into the life of a people are not always misguided and selfish.

The student for whom the main trail has once been blazed will, however, easily modify by wider reading any too positive notions he may have acquired from such a general work as this, and Prof. Hazen has provided a guide to the best means to check his own conclusions. He has appended to his volume an admirable bibliography, arranged according to subjects, which will enable the reader to make researches on his own account.

The work professes to be merely a history of Europe, but its last chapters cover the entire civilized world with the exception of the Western Hemisphere south of the Canadian line. This is an interesting illustration of the latest phase in world politics. It is too recent, however, for Prof. Hazen to do more than record the leading dates and incidents. Its outcome remains to be developed in the present century.

*EUROPE SINCE 1815. By Charles Downer Hazen. American Historical Series. Edited by Prof. Charles H. Haskins of Harvard University. With fourteen colored maps. Pp. XIV.-830. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

LYNN IN THE REVOLUTION

A GREAT deal of interesting local history and biography is admirably presented in "Lynn in the Revolution," compiled by Mrs. Carrie May Sanderson from notes collected by the late Howard Kendall Sanderson (W. B. Clarke Company), and descendants and connections of the old families of the counties of Suffolk and Essex in Massachusetts, who manage to get copies of the work, will prize them highly.

Lynn was a little community of farmers in the days of the Revolution, but it was alive to the issues of the time, and was so thoroughly American that, from the beginning of the war to the end, practically all of its able-bodied men were connected with the Continental Army. Lynn men fought at Lexington, Lynn men were at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered, and in about all of the important American operations that came between Lexington and Yorktown Lynn men took a part.

In 1903 and 1904 the graves of all known Revolutionary soldiers in all the Lynn cemeteries were designated by placing over each of them the bronze marker of the Sons of the American Revolution. One hundred and ninety-six graves were thus marked; but that by no means indicates the extent of Lynn's contribution to the forces that fought for American independence. Biographical sketches are given in Mrs. Sanderson's book of between four and five hundred men who served under Washington and one hundred and sixty-eight of these served throughout the war.

Mr. Sanderson was fortunate enough to come into possession of a manuscript containing a narrative of the personal experiences of a Lynn man, Henry Hallowell by name, who was a private in the army almost continuously from the opening of hostilities until the muster-out. The Hallowell narrative, now published for the first time, is a valuable contribution to the history of the war. It is a quaint, random, illiterate composition; but it pictures graphically the life of a common soldier and throws interesting sidelights on various movements and developments of the war. "The following account," its author remarks by way of preface, "is not Written But little grammatical but simple and plain, not gitting much learning in former Days as children do now." As an illustration of the helter-skelter nature of Mr. Hallowell's narrative take the following:

> A man Who had Just shaved an officer went on guard and was soon killed by Indins. In traviling I went to a house with soar feet and stopt a Day or two and made the woman of the house a pair of shoes & made welcome. A man at West point got Bit by a rattlesnake which put him in great Distress But cannot tell whether he lived. Respecting Religion It was at a Very Low Ebb in our Land and also in camp much Lower. In the years service a religious man offerd to pray Dayly in our company and accordingly Did for a short time But was put by officers and soldiers not willing to Attend. * * *. I took with me a Bible in the three years service But by some means it got over board in the North river altho it was in the colonels Chest and this gave joy to some soldiers But I got it again.

A little further on we read:

> One time I called at a house to git supper, the family had hastipuden we call it. But in some places I have been they calls it mush, others supon. I was asked which I choose sweet milk or sower.
>
> I answered sweet and among the family one woman for choice chose hogs fat this I saw and she ate it with a relish.

Both these paragraphs relate to the New York campaign. Another of the same sort reads:

> One morning our folks took an old man prisoner who was once a Lord in England and gave him some breakfast. * * * On one of our movements Mrs. Brunson who had a husband and children in camp with us Was on a march there came a heavy rain and this family got into a Very leaky Barn and in the Night was taken ill and sent for our Doctor. According he went and in the Barn another child was Born. But what was singular she sent to the Colnl for a glass of Rum for a Morning Dram Which I delivered. The Doctor observed she had suffered much. One time I was at a house and saw a man with an uncommon Beard. In asking why he wore so long a Beard his answer was Because the soldiers had stole his razor and seemed much put out. A man of ours for breaking the Marshall law had to ride on a sharp rail and two men carrying him one at each end of ad rail and many other ways Disobedient men was punished. The poor fellow rode very uneasy.

Mr. Hallowell winds up his narrative with the remark: "Many other Strange things I Could mention But finally forbeir."

HAMLET AND "HIS MYSTERY"

Mr. Frank Finds the Dane a Proficient in Spiritism—A Book of Travel in Shakespeare's Land

By ERNEST HUNTER WRIGHT

THE heart of Hamlet's mystery is now vivisected and the record of the operation is before us.* "Arcane and most recondite," according to its author, are the revelations. Let us not plunge headlong into them; let us first follow the author through a few plain facts with which he leads us gently up to them.

For, to appreciate how recondite is Shakespeare's Hamlet, he tells us, we must first see what a simple character the Prince had been to authors who had treated him before Shakespeare.

"It is admitted by all critics of note," he says, "that Shakespeare appropriated for the broad outline of his play a rude tragedy, originally written in French * * * by Francis de Belleforest." Appropriated what? A rude tragedy; and "it is very evident to the most casual reader" of that work Shakespeare invented one brand-new situation, which did not exist in the "original French play." Original French play? Certainly; and the old "English drama, which was written after the manner of the Belleforest play—"

Enough, Sir! We have read Belleforest. He never wrote a tragedy. He never wrote a play. To our casual eye his "Hamlet" is a novel.

Such is the approach to the arcane. Along this path of trenchant intuition as to Shakespeare's sources we are led to the discovery that his "startling innovation consists in the introduction of the ghost" in "Hamlet." We will not pause to say that from Seneca down a ghost had been a sine qua non in the numerous revenge tragedies of which "Hamlet" was the culmination, or that the ghost of Hamlet's father had been notorious on the English stage before Shakespeare. Let us accept the startling innovation and see what it proves: Shakespeare was a Spiritualist. Hamlet was a medium!

For see how Shakespeare has anticipated in exact detail the laws that tardy spiritists are even now just formulating in this sere and yellow age of the world; look how his ghost instinctively obeyed the rules and regulations of the occult science centuries before Mr. Hudson and Mr. Myers codified them. In natural anger the ghost might have inflicted himself on his murderer Claudius. Why didn't he? Because he knew the law; he knew, as every spiritist now knows, that a ghost may not visit a carousing, gormandising, fat degenerate, who doesn't have bad dreams. We own that hitherto we thought the ghost fought shy of Claudius so as not to scare the latter out of his kingdom and thereby stop the play. We confess we thought that he appealed to Hamlet merely to start the play and keep it going. But no; the law required him to come to Hamlet. Ghosts simply must reveal themselves to people that are as "hypersensitive, intellectual, melancholy, and contemplative" as Hamlet was. Then why should the ghost stumble in upon Marcellus and Bernardo and Horatio first? Simply because he knew the law again. It is good spiritistic law that a ghost will appear most distinctly to the person that most ardently desires a sight of it, less clearly to the close friends of that person, and but vaguely to his distant friends. Such is the gospel according to Hudson, and our ghost has lived up to its strictest letter. He appeared very vaguely to Marcellus and Bernardo, much more clearly to Horatio, and in opaque reality to Hamlet himself; and these graduated appearances are the surest token of his precocious and "almost prophetic knowledge of modern scientific discovery."

Let us not waste too many frowns over all this. Let us not mount a platform and saw the air, declaiming time-worn truths to the effect that Shakespeare was a playwright and no alienist, a poet and no occult theorist. Let us be content if we can merely show that all these statements as to the graduated apparitions are categorically contradicted by the very play from which they claim to come.

Our author says that when the ghost appears in the first scene Bernardo shows astonishment at its distinctness. In the actual play Bernardo says the ghost wears "the same figure" as before, and not a word implies that it is more distinct. Our author holds that in Horatio's sight it assumes a more manifest and convincing form than previously. The play fails to intimate the fact. Finally, the author tells us that to Hamlet's eyes it is "startlingly clear and strong." In the play itself there is no hint that it is clearer or stronger than before. To the contrary, Horatio has already told Hamlet that the ghost was as much like the dead King as his own hands were like each other, and Marcellus and Bernardo have described it in minute detail. In short, no word discoverable in the play substantiates a theory of graduated apparitions, and as several contradict that theory out and out, we are left wondering whether our author has read his Hamlet very much more carefully than he inspected that non-existent drama by Belleforest.

These be the wonders of the arcana. Arcane? Nothing simpler. One need only close one's Shakespeare, open one's imagination, conjure up the statements necessary for the proof of one's theory, decide that they are in the play, and then print. No libel suit will be brought. Shakespeare is dead, and his ghost will not walk.

Doubtless Mr. A. G. Bradley's new book† will gain as much adventitious advertising from the almost complete identity of its author's name with that of a leading Shakespeare scholar as from the fact that Shakespeare's name itself is prominent in the title of the book, though hardly in the text. But the book need disappoint no one who is drawn to it by these fortuitous attractions; as a very readable volume on one of the most picturesque regions in England it will justify itself.

The region mentioned seems small on the map, especially to Americans, but it is large in scenic attraction and historical association; and the book itself is more than doubled by digressions into matters of all sorts, for which we have to thank the wide interests of its author. He takes us up the Avon from its mouth to its source—from Tewkesbury through Bredon, Evesham, Stratford, Warwick, and Kenilworth to Rugby—but many a time he strays far from the river and the main subject of the book. For it is not a guide book; there is no talk of trains or roads or hotels, no detailed information for the tourist's satchel. It will make good reading by the fireside either for those who never saw the scenes described or for those who are familiar with them, but it will not do for pilgrims on the road. Baedeker will tell you just where you must stand to get a certain view. Mr. Bradley will describe the view, and, though you probably can estimate its whereabouts within some miles, you will seldom find the point where he stood. But you enjoy his description and then read on into one of his digressions for a bit of history or legend, an anecdote or reminiscence, a story about Landor or George Sandys or Samuel Foote or early settlers in Virginia or some ancient, valiant whisky drinker. Then you get back to the Avon for another bit of scenery; and so alternating between subject and digression, and passing thirty charming colored illustrations, you come to the end of a very interesting book.

*"THE TRAGEDY OF HAMLET." A Psychological Study. By Henry Frank. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.50.

†THE AVON AND SHAKESPEARE'S COUNTRY. By A. G. Bradley. With thirty illustrations in color by A. R. Quinton. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

"THE HAUNTED KING"

MR. THOMAS MOORE'S "The Haunted King," which the C. M. Clark Company publishes, is the story of Saul, rewritten in good modern English, with very little changes, and set side by side with some scenes from life in Philistia, necessarily ugly, inasmuch as all life was ugly in those days among the peoples to whom the Lord had not been delivered. Mr. Moore treats the subject as delicately as possible and brings his heathen hero into the fold of Israel without violating probabilities.

MR. HEWLETT'S "REST-HARROW"

A Novel That Piques the Interest but Follows the Others of This Trilogy in Its Insincerity.

By CARTER IRVING

"REST-HARROW,"* says Maurice Hewlett on the last page of the romance of that name, "grows in any soil. It is a British plant,"—and quotes a botanist as authority. Perhaps this is Mr. Hewlett's delicate way of hinting at what Mr. George Bernard Shaw is so fond of shouting from the housetops—viz., that the English, under their smug surface of respectability, are the most immoral people in Europe. Perhaps it is an apology and a confession of error on the part of his preposterous amateur gypsy hero, into whose mouth the words are put. In any case, "Rest-Harrow" (the book) is a hot-house plant like the other two romances which with it make a three-volume novel of what may be called the Love Affairs of a Tramp-Philanderer—these other two being, of course, "The Open Country" and "The Half-Way House." All belong to the family of highly cultivated orchids, not to that of field flowers.

Something of this sort has already been said by the present reviewer in commenting upon those subtly poisonous essays in sophistry, "Letters to Sanchia," which were culled from one of the earlier volumes of the trilogy. Now the complete sequence of the ways of the man John Maxwell Senhouse with maid and widow is spread before us. His Greek goddess (daughter of a prosperous London City merchant in the Poultry) is sharing his barefoot vagabondage and established in his hut at Old Sarum to tend his goats. Nay, she is equipped with the very sandals of his Mary Middleham, who had tried it before but, being a woman, preferred boots—or nice high-heeled pumps—and would not stay his.

Face to face with such a conclusion, it is open to suspect Mr. Hewlett of being a grim sardonic. However, he is probably nothing of the sort—except at odd moments. Neither is he—as he calls his Senhouse—an "incurable Romantick." Rather he is the connoisseur of sensations contriving for his readers piquancies in the old, old story of the relations "of a lady and a gentleman" (as Mr. De Morgan has it) and producing his effects by allowing his heroine to walk—metaphorically—naked through a fashionably clothed and sophisticated world. Mr. Hewlett excuses this undress—let us repeat that it is metaphorical, and the worst young Miss Sanchia Percival does is to tuck up her skirts rather high to wade—by calling it Greek. But the trick is the old one of the French decadents, nevertheless.

Mr. Hewlett's Greek goddess is, in fact, a pretty English girl moving in modern London society and the part for which she is cast depends for its popular appeal upon precisely the thing which fills the music halls when very modern young women diaphanously disguised as "classical" dancers are presented doing barefoot turns to Richard Strauss music, with the "Spring Song"—and even the "Blue Danube"—for reliefs.

As in the case of some of these dancers, many of the effects are very charming and graceful—even lovely. Miss Sanchia, though obviously not a goddess, is a very fascinating young woman and thrillingly reckless. Senhouse is an exceptionally entertaining mock-Arcadian. There are some delightfully human people mixed in with these two—as a slangy young Englishman, a couple of British parents, and an eagle-beaked dowager. Added also are a couple of thorough-paced blackguards—one of whom (as Mr. Hewlett seems himself to suspect) is merely Senhouse with the courage of his convictions and a Continental temperament—to which latter, being Pole crossed on Italian, he has every right. Moreover, Mr. Hewlett is very eloquent at times, very amusing at other times, often very clever, very acute, very skillful—and sensuous and passionate more than once quite to the limit of license. There is, in short, no denying that the book is exceedingly well calculated to pique the jaded interest and to entertain both the sentimental and the curious. It is written for that precise purpose.

In this connection let it be repeated that Mr. Hewlett in his newest field has borrowed inspiration and material from George Meredith. But there is this vast difference. Meredith is an English plant. His unconventional folk are unconventional because they grew so. They neither are nor pretend to be Greek gods or goddesses. The amazing heroine of the "Amazing Marriage," Lord Ormont's candid Aminta who dared and did—these are persons of compelling sincerity. They are playing no masque of Arcadian simplicity to make thrills for the urban multitude.

The matter with the three-volume romance completed in the present book is its fundamental insincerity. Mr. John Maxwell Senhouse, poet, botanist, tramp, anarchist, lover of fair women, and firm disbeliever in marriage, is either a madman or a blackguard, and most likely both, and Mr. Hewlett knows it. Yet he presents him so cleverly and so eloquently that the fellow seems to be neither. The simple life the book hymns and celebrates is not the simple life of fact but that which is enacted on the lawns of retired leisure or staged before a painted drop scena. And the book is pernicious accordingly.

*REST-HARROW. A Comedy of Resolution. By Maurice Hewlett. With illustrations by Frank Craig. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

TASSO TRANSLATED

An Interesting Volume for the English Student of Italian by Mr. Grinnell-Milne

IF it be true that Boccaccio, who was openly read by ladies of the fourteenth century, is surreptitiously read by the gentlemen of the twentieth, it is even more to the point that Tasso, who was read by the gentlemen of the sixteenth, is a sort of vade mecum for the Italian servants of the present day. Without attempting to account for the transition of Boccaccio's popularity, that of Tasso is an interesting psychological revelation in which morality emerges triumphant over the art of fiction.

To many of us Tasso, like Ariosto, is a mere name, which suggests the authorship of innumerable puppet shows and innumerable dry pages in encyclopaedias. But, for the gentleman of the sixteenth century as well as for the Italian domestic of the twentieth, the author of "Jerusalem Delivered" is a great moral force, in which the spirits of darkness contend with the spirits of light and virtue is ever triumphant. Aside from this, all foreigners have a certain curiosity to know what Tasso is like. That curiosity may now be satisfied, as far as English is concerned, by a volume called "Tales from Tasso and Other Poems and Translations" (London: David Nutt). The author and translator is G. Grinnell-Milne, and he has embellished his text with some fine photographs showing the scenes of Tasso's epic as they appear to-day. The translator has selected those stanzas which are most full of action, has placed opposite them the text of the original, and has paraphrased in prose, with judicious curtailments, the intervening links. Tasso is easily transmuted into English verse, although it is a little singular that the translator has found it necessary to add an extra line to his stanzas, particularly as the original is in that language in which one talks more and says less than any other in the world.

Besides a brief biography of the poet and some critical analysis of his work, the translator includes an original poem called "Ginevra: A Tale of Florence, A. D. 1296," which is drawn from "La Storia di Genevera delli Almieri che fu seppellita per morta nella Citta di Firenze," mentioned in Symonds's "History of the Renaissance in Italy." This is not the Ginevra who, on the day of her wedding, at Modena, hid in a chest with a spring lock, but another quite as charming, who was supposed to have died on her wedding day and was entombed, only to come to life again and be sheltered by her first love and afterward married to him. If the gods of poetry are the capacity of the lines "to sing" and the impossibility of rendering the theme otherwise than in verse, then Mr. Grinnell-Milne would have done much better to have told his tale in prose as it is, his verse, like his translations of Tasso, surpasses the original in quantity. The quality can only be appreciated by an extremely elemental mentality.

He is more successful in his translation of some sonnets and madrigals from Michelangelo, which appear on pages opposite the original. In this instance one can hardly tell which to admire more—his mastery of Italian or his ingenuity in seeking English equivalents. The same, however, cannot be said of his rendering of the Francesca episode from the Fifth Canto of Dante's "Inferno," in the original "terza rima." Byron's unsuccessful experiment in this line should have given him pause.

"Tales from Tasso" will have a certain interest for the primary student of Italian and for the English reader who has curiosity in regard to Italian sixteenth-century literature. It can hardly be said, however, to fill a long-felt want.

FIFTEENTH CENTURY BOOKS

A VERY HANDSOME CATALOGUE has been made by Alfred W. Pollard, and printed at the Oxford University Press, of the collection of books formed by Rush C. Hawkins and now deposited in the Ann-Mary Brown Memorial at Providence, R. I.

The collection is for the most part made up of books from the presses of the first printers, and exhibits admirably the process of printing with movable metal types through the second half of the fifteenth century. The books are displayed open upon the walls of one room, and Mr. Pollard gives it as his judgment that in this room one may get a better idea of the spread of printing throughout Europe between 1460 and 1500 than can be obtained with equal ease in any other museum or exhibition in the world.

In a foreword entitled "About the Collecting" Gen. Hawkins tells how he came to be a collector of books and how he acquired his interest in fifteenth century publications. In the course of his article he relates a number of interesting incidents connected with his book hunts in Europe and gives some intimations of the disposition of Continental dealers in antique books to take advantage of their customers.

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Closes the Story of Senhouse and Sanchia in

REST HARROW

There are many minor characters, and they are all endowed with the breath of life. Bill Chevenix is a delightful soul, one of the finest English gentlemen in recent fiction, Sanchia's father is a splendid old fellow, and her mother, her sisters, her brothers-in-law, Aunt Wenman, and all the others stand on their own feet and walk in the semblance of life. "Rest Harrow" is bound to interest every one who cares for genuine literature.—*N. Y. World.*

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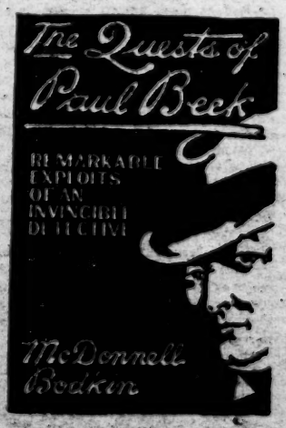

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WOMAN'S PLACE AS A WAGE-EARNER

Dr. Annie M. MacLean Gives Interesting Results of a Recent Series of Practical Investigations

THE increasing frequency of books that are the outcome of careful, detailed, and first-hand study of working women and the conditions under which they toil show that the social conscience is awakening to a sense of the general responsibility for their welfare. Those who have faith that somewhere, whether inside or outside of man, there dwells some power that "makes for righteousness" will doubtless find in this tardy movement proof that nature, even human nature, is bound, sooner or later, to breed a remedy for evil conditions. It is a cheerful faith, albeit one that requires for its acceptance a more optimistic temperament than most people are blessed with. Those who do believe in it discover a strong evidence in its favor in the modern altruistic movement, so large a portion of whose energies are turned upon the amelioration of the working and living conditions of women and children. A new volume* bearing upon these problems, "Wage-Earning Women," by Annie Marion MacLean, head of the department of sociology in Adelphi College, is, markedly, a book by women, about women, and, quite largely, for women. For it is the result of a series of investigations made in various parts of the country by a staff of twenty-nine women, all of them college graduates, and nearly a third of them holding advanced degrees from American or European universities.

These investigations were undertaken, in the first place, for the instruction and guidance of those engaged in the industrial work of the Young Women's Christian Association and therefore were carried on, not with the purpose of making an exhaustive study of conditions in any one locality or in any one industry in varied localities, but, rather, with the aim of giving glimpses of work and conditions in various trades in different localities. The result, necessarily, is somewhat superficial, since general deductions, to have value, must depend upon the intimate study of the greatest possible number of individual establishments. The volume, moreover, contains only selections from the huge mass of reports, although representative ones, as Dr. McLean, who has fused them into one coherent story, informs her readers. Its value is further lessened by the fact that the investigations began three years ago, and for the most part were finished during the Summer of 1907, although a few were continued until the following Spring. Since industrial conditions are constantly in a state of flux, often varying widely from year to year, it follows that the more recent the investigation the greater its value.

Notwithstanding its limitations, however, as to original aim, method, and timeliness, the little volume adds its own several beams to the light that is being thrown upon the big and baffling problem of woman's share in the industrial world. It takes up by chapters the results obtained in different regions, one being devoted to the women workers of New England, another to those of New York; one deals with those of New Jersey towns, one with the toilers in the Middle West, one with hop picking in Oregon, another with the fruit industries of California, and another gives a rapid and rather impressionistic picture of living conditions among the women in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. In all 400 establishments, employing 135,000 women, in more than a score of cities were investigated, in each case those industries being chosen which employed the greatest number of women. While the number is small as compared with the nearly five millions of women which the last census showed to be engaged in gainful occupations, nevertheless the study is of general value, inasmuch as it shows how certain conditions uniformly lead to similar results.

Bearing upon the complicated question of the feeling between capital and labor, for instance, the investigators found one small thorn universally present in the clothing trades, whether the manufactories were in New England, New York, or Chicago. Everywhere the women employes were embittered by the fact that they must furnish their own thread and must buy it of the company employing them. They made little complaint of low wages, seeming to feel that these were regulated by forces too deep to make it worth while for them to bother their heads about them. But having to furnish at their own cost the thread used in their work—the tax upon their wages running from $1 to $3 per week—they resented with such bitterness as poisoned the whole gamut of relations between employers and employes.

The investigators in all the trades paid especial attention to the nervous wear and tear of the work upon the women employes, and Dr. McLean lays much emphasis upon the resulting social loss because of the women's undermined physical vigor. In all kinds of work speed was found to be the great desideratum. The girls who wish to earn even a living wage must develop it, no matter at what nerve-racking cost. The speed which they must attain in some silk factories often results in such nerve tension as to produce hysterics. Speaking of this nerve-racking intensity of work, which seems to be inseparable from our present factory system, the author says:

> It robs the girl of her vitality, it steals her youth, it breaks her health, and too often it blunts her moral sense. * * * The prime function of woman in society is not "speeding up" on a machine, it is not turning out so many dozen gross of buttons or cans in a day, it is not making the heaviest sale of notions, or tending the greatest number of looms. * * * The prime function of woman must ever be the perpetuating of the race. If these other activities render her physically or morally unfit for the discharge of this larger social duty, then woe to the generations that not only permit but encourage such wanton prostitution of function. The woman is worth more to society as the mother of healthy children than as the swiftest labeler of cans. Yet our present industrial practice would seem to indicate a preponderance of value in the latter. Five years of factory work may, and frequently does, render a girl of 21 nearly or quite a physical wreck so far as normal functioning is concerned.

And Dr. McLean's conclusion is that, for the sake of the general good, "factory work must be accommodated to the girl or the girl must be taken out of the factory."

To doubt that it is the law of supply and demand that regulates the price of labor is quite as heretical and audacious as to doubt the accepted explanation of gravity. But there are hardy souls who are skeptical of the validity of this industrial law, and they will discover matter for rejoicing in the fact that these investigators found women's wages in Iowa and Michigan, where manufacturers are compelled to advertise all over their respective States in order to get as much labor as they need, at the best but a trifle higher than in New York, where the labor supply is ample, and in some industries at the same level.

A chapter dealing with the forces that are striving toward industrial betterment offers many suggestions, while the final chapter presents the author's conclusions as to what must be done in order to counteract, even in small degree, the pernicious physical and social results of the employment of women in the industries. Several appendices contain tables of statistics dealing with the wage-earning women of the United States taken from the last census report. A long bibliography is concerned mainly with recent magazine articles on the subject.

*WAGE-EARNING WOMEN. By Annie Marion MacLean, Ph. D. Introduction by Grace H. Dodge. In the Citizen's Library Series. Edited by Richard T. Ely, Ph.D., LL.D. The Macmillan Co. $1.25.

MR. PINCHOT'S "FIGHT"

(Continued from page 489)

ordeal without having to yield something of what he has contended for, and it is almost certain if Mr. Pinchot should adopt a more conciliatory course he would ultimately be forced to modify some of his opinions. But that would not hurt Mr. Pinchot and it certainly would not harm the country, for, as Mr. Taft evidently believes, the country simply wants the best form of conservation possible and doesn't care a fig from whose brain it emanates.

Without doubt this is a moment when the American people would be glad to have from Mr. Pinchot a candid, dispassionate and comprehensive study of the conservation question as it stands to-day, so that they might know just what concrete propositions are before the country and thus come to understand better than they do now what conservation really means. That is the sort of book Mr. Pinchot should have given us in place of these emotional papers. It is not to be supposed that his essays are controversial on every page. Along with much that is contentious are many statements of actual conditions such as we find in these paragraphs in the chapter on "Waterways":

> The connection between forests and rivers is like that between father and son. No forests, no rivers. So a forester may not be wholly beyond his depth when he talks about streams. The conquest of our rivers is one of the largest commercial questions now before us.
>
> The commercial consequences of river development are incalculable. Its results cannot be measured by the yard-stick of present commercial needs. River improvement means better conditions of transportation than we have now, but it means development, too. We cannot see this problem clearly and see it whole in the light of the past alone.
>
> The actual problems of river development are not less worthy of our best attention than their commercial results. Every river is a unit from its source to its mouth. If it is to be given its highest usefulness to all the people, and serve them for all the uses they can make of it, it must be developed with that idea clearly in mind. To develop a river for navigation alone, or power alone, or irrigation alone, is often like using a sheep for mutton, or a steer for beef, and throwing away the leather and the wool. A river is a unit, but its uses are many, and with our present knowledge there can be no excuse for sacrificing one use to another if both can be observed.
>
> A progressive plan for the development of our waterways is essential. Pending the completion of that plan, which should neither be weakened by excessive haste nor drowned in excessive deliberation, work should proceed at once on some of the greater projects which we know already will be essential under any plan that may be devised. First and foremost of these by unanimous consent is the improvement of the Mississippi River. A comprehensive and progressive plan of the kind we need can be made in one way only, and that is by a commission of the best men in the United States appointed directly by the President of the United States.

And here are some interesting facts and figures relative to certain forms of avoidable waste:

> The five indispensably essential materials in our civilization are wood, water, coal, iron and agricultural products.
>
> We have timber for less than thirty years at the present rate of cutting. The figures indicate that our demands upon the forest have increased twice as fast as our population.
>
> We have anthracite coal for but fifty years, and bituminous coal for less than two hundred. Our supplies of iron ore, mineral oil and natural gas are being rapidly depleted, and many of the great fields are already exhausted. Mineral resources such as these when once gone are gone forever.
>
> We have allowed erosion, that great enemy of agriculture, to impoverish, and ever thousands of square miles to destroy, our farms. The Mississippi alone carries yearly to the sea more than 400,000,000 tons of the richest soil within its drainage basin. If this soil is worth a dollar a ton, it is probable that the total loss of fertility from soil-wash to the farmers and forest owners of the United States is not far from a billion dollars a year. Our streams, in spite of the millions of dollars spent upon them, are less navigable now than they were fifty years ago, and the soil lost by erosion from the farms and the deforested mountain sides is the chief reason. The great cattle and sheep ranges of the West, because of overgrazing, are capable, in an average year, of carrying but half the stock they once could support and should still. Their condition affects the price of meat in practically every city of the United States.

To many persons the book will be offensive because of its political tone. It preaches "Progressive" politics with as much energy as it exhibits in its emotional pleas for conservation. It undertakes to give the so-called Progressives a proprietary interest in conservation, broadened in the fashion to which Mr. Taft referred when he said the word was made "to mean every known good in the world." Just now, according to Mr. Pinchot, "the people of the United States believe that as a whole the Senate and the House no longer represent the voters by whom they were elected, but the special interests by whom they are controlled." But better things are predicted. As soon as the Progressives have won their battle and consolidated their victory we are assured that confidence in Congress will return. So after a while "the conservation of political liberty will take its proper place alongside the conservation of the means of living, and in both we shall look to the permanent welfare of the plain people as the supreme end."

It is a pity Mr. Pinchot does not stick to conservation and leave politics alone.

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BENEFACTORS, NOT MALEFACTORS

Mr. Stilwell Writes a Strong Plea for the Railroads of the Country—Example of Mexico

A SPIRITED and earnest plea for fair treatment of railroads by the law-making and law-administering powers of the country is presented by Arthur Edward Stilwell, President of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Company, in a little volume bearing the title "Confidence or National Suicide?"* The plea is based upon the indisputable proposition that the building and operation of railroads are laudable enterprises, essential to the prosperity of the country, and that successful railroad builders and managers are apt to be, not undesirable citizens and malefactors of great wealth, but public benefactors; not men who should be "brought to time," but men whose legitimate interests are threatened by wild-eyed reformers and self-seeking politicians.

Mr. Stilwell does not discuss his subject from the viewpoint of a Wall Street financier or speculator, but from that of a railroad builder, at present engaged in the construction of a 1,600-mile line, the completion of which he believes will be an important factor in the development of a region of great natural wealth. For the Wall Street market wreckers, and for all other speculative persons who make money by raiding railroad and industrial stocks, he professes as strong disapproval as he exhibits toward the anti-railroad demagogues and their followers. In paying his respects to them he remarks:

> A score of raiders, understanding human nature, its fears and moods, play with investors, and at will make the financial refrain one of sorrow or joy. The market falls or rises at their will, and no organist more completely masters his instrument than does this lot of raiders, working all stops of the organ of speculation. Their power to exact the pound of flesh would make a pawnbroker green with envy and induce Captain Kidd to turn over in his grave—wishing that he was now on earth, to join the piratical crew.

Men of this sort, Mr. Stilwell thinks, should be suppressed, for in his view they are public enemies doing incalculable injury to American interests, both at home and abroad. "It was an awful mistake," he says, "that raiders (recently) were furnished with weapons for their attacks on values and credits." He believes they made bad use of the fact that railroads were not allowed to advance their rates, and that to their operations was due the canceling of sales of great blocks of American securities in Europe in June and July of this year.

It is Mr. Stilwell's opinion that the failure of the American railroads to raise their traffic rates is a National calamity; his belief is that it was not really the shippers who opposed the proposed advance, but Secretaries of commercial clubs, "who saw an unusual opportunity for a 'big noise' which they had not had for a long time." He does not think that any liberal-minded business man knowing the facts should be found allied with those who are harrying American railroads and making it practically impossible for them to be managed properly. In this connection he remarks:

> The general discrediting of railroad investments by State and federal authorities must stop, for on the success of railroads the life of the business world depends. There can be no National welfare until railroads prosper. In order that the railroads may prosper, millions of dollars are needed for extension and betterment. Confidence must be established or money for development cannot be secured. * * *
>
> Nearly all railroads need to procure funds for development by additional issues of securities; the wonderful growth of the United States demands extensions and improvements. Stop railroad development and you paralyze the wheels of progress! Part of the money which railroads had secured for development is now being used for payment of increased wages; therefore many extensions and improvements are postponed.

Mr. Stilwell illustrates the importance of railroads to the country with facts drawn from his own experience as a railroad builder. He instances the effect the Kansas City Southern Railroad, which he built, has had upon the country through which its lines run. He says it has made lands valuable which formerly nobody wanted, has built up cities, developed great manufacturing and mining industries, and made homes and profitable employment for thousands. Thus it has created new values running up into the hundreds of millions. Mr. Stilwell looks upon the corporation which has done all this as a beneficent institution, and he argues that those who risked their fortunes in carrying into effect the purpose for which it was organized, deserve a share in the wealth it has developed.

Mr. Stilwell wishes very much that America would pattern after Mexico in the treatment of corporations which are designed to aid in the development of the country. We really need, he thinks, a good business man in the Presidential office. He is convinced that if we could have for President a man like Andrew Carnegie or the late Marshall Field we would find in his business sagacity and his broad-minded commercial views a very great asset for the Nation.

*"CONFIDENCE OR NATIONAL SUICIDE? By Arthur Edward Stilwell. New York: The Bankers' Publishing Co. $1.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

PRINCESS CAROLINE MURAT—daughter of Prince Napoleon Murat and granddaughter of the King of Naples—whose memoirs will be published this month, was born in Bordentown, N. J., her exiled father having married a Miss Fraser, who, though of Scottish origin, was also an American by birth. Her childhood was spent on this side of the Atlantic. When still a young girl, however, she was prompted, owing to the Revolution of 1848, to return with her family to France. She was always devoted heart and soul to the Bonaparte cause and was ardently attached to Princess Mathilde and to the Emperor Napoleon III. After the latter's death, which she felt perhaps more deeply than any other sorrow, she transferred the loyal love which was personal as well as dynastic to the unhappy Prince Imperial.

MRS. MARGARET MORRICAL, author of the collection of short stories entitled "The Flower of Destiny," though an American by birth has, since some time, been making her home in England. She has travelled extensively in the East and has thus become imbued with many Oriental ideas and ways of thought.

GILBERT WATSON, whose novel "Forbidden Ground" is published this week (Sept. 9) by John Lane Co., is not by any means a newcomer in the world of literature, though his name is probably not known to many readers on this side of the Atlantic. Mr. Watson is the author of "Three Rolling Stones in Japan," "Sunshine and Sentiment in Portugal," "The Voice of the South," and "The Skipper."

MR. JOHN DENISON CHAMPLIN, who has been engaged the past year in editing the works of Senator Depew, has nearly finished his labors, and they will be published early in the Autumn in eight sumptuous volumes, handsomely illustrated, under the title "Orations, Addresses, and Speeches of Chauncey M. Depew." The biographical sketch is by Mr. Champlin, who was Senator Depew's classmate at Yale, and the general introduction prefacing the first volume by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge. Each of the other volumes has a short introduction. Vol. II., "Banquet and Dinner Speeches," by Gen. Horace Porter; III., "Birthday and Anniversary Addresses," by ex-Justice Henry B. Brown of the United States Supreme Court, also a classmate of Senator Depew's; IV., "Club and Society Addresses," by ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James; V., "College and Educational Addresses," by the Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, ex-President of Yale; VI., "Political Speeches," by Vice President James S. Sherman; VII., "Speeches in the United States Senate," by Senator Albert J. Beveridge, and VIII., "Miscellaneous Speeches," by the Hon. Andrew D. White, ex-President of Cornell University and late Ambassador to Germany. The volumes cover the political history of the United States for more than half a century.

WILL CARLETON, the author of "Farm Ballads" and "City Ballads," has received from Mrs. Custer a characteristic souvenir of the recent unveiling of the Custer Monument, at which the poet read an ode. The flag over the statue was held in place by a silk ribbon, and it was a piece of this ribbon, with a few words of appreciation and her autograph written upon the silk, which Mrs. Custer sent. She is herself an author, having three books to her credit, "Boots and Saddles," "Following the Guidon," and "Tenting on the Plains."

MARGARET CAMERON, author of the novel "The Involuntary Chaperon," seems to have added a descriptive word to the terminology of writing. She says, in telling of the discovery, that she met a young woman—herself a writer—who had read the Margaret Cameron stories in the magazines for years, and added, "It must be such fun to write community stories." I asked just what she meant. "There are many people who write good stories," said the girl, "that we take off into corners to read by ourselves, but I call your stories 'community stories' because people want to share them with somebody else." I said this was a new point of view to me, and she continued: "Why, don't you know that whenever a story of yours appears it is read aloud? That's a 'community' story."

OLIVER OPP-DYKE, author of "The Omar Sonnets," "The Lotus Lyrics," "The Unfathomable Sorrow," and various Scriptural paraphrases, will spend the Winter at Oxford University in the completion of some research work begun there a few years ago. A new volume of lyrics by this author will be brought out early in the new year.

MR. GEORGE SYLVESTER VIERECK will have the distinction of having his latest book, "Confessions of a Barbarian," published this Fall simultaneously in Germany and in England. This will be the third of Mr. Viereck's books to be published in Germany. The only one of his books which has not yet been published in that country is "A Game at Love, and Other Plays," which will also be brought out after the "Confessions."

EDWARD C. BOOTH, author of "The Post Girl," is a native of Yorkshire, still in the early thirties, and comes of a musical and artistic family. Mr. Booth first turned his aspirations toward music. He studied both the violin and pianoforte as a child, but later developed a passion for the violoncello. He was persuaded by David Popper, the greatest living composer for that instrument, to conclude his studies with him in Buda-Pesth. An injury to Mr. Booth's right hand through overwork put an end to this idea, and after two or three years of intermittent struggling Mr. Booth was obliged to discard all hope of outwearing the hand trouble. Mr. Booth has composed much for the violoncello, as well as for the violin; also songs. One song, "England, Mother England," especially written for Mme. Clara Butt, has been much sung by her in England. In Australia Mme. Butt's singing of it provoked a demonstration in the Melbourne Hall such as has rarely been witnessed.

"A PROMISING YOUNG AUTHOR" is quoted as follows: "I am starting a collection of rejection slips. It will be so interesting to look over after I don't get any more. A collection of checks seems at first thought preferable, but when you come to consider one doesn't keep checks, so the rejection slips come in good for a collector's purpose."

MR. HILAIRE BELLOC, in comment on a recent Calcutta dispatch stating that letters from him were among those found by the police in the house formerly occupied by a man deported on suspicion of treason, writes to the London Mail, saying that he did write a letter and in answer to one addressed to him by this man's relatives. He continues: "I pointed out that I knew nothing about Indian affairs, for I had and have no purpose to immix myself in a very grave problem, on which, in common with the mass of my fellow-citizens, I have no competence to speak." He closes his letter to the Mail by saying that his foreign origin and foreign name make it necessary, if he is to maintain any reputation for honor, that his loyalty to Great Britain should be unquestioned.

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HOLMAN HUNT

IF HOLMAN HUNT, who died on Wednesday, had contributed to letters only his two volumes on "Pre-Raphaelitism and the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood" (Macmillan Co., 1905), he would require attention in a Review of Books, for the work is one of the sort that convey to future generations the picture of the essential life of their time, and thus insure themselves against the ordinary mortality of the printed page.

This is hardly the place, nor is the present writer competent, to pass on the merits of Holman Hunt's art, or on the soundness of his theories. Unquestionably both have the attraction of an individual point of view, of profound earnestness of conviction, of very definite aims conceived with independence and worked out with untiring energy and persistence, often at sore cost. To the untechnically trained observer, such works as "The Lady of Shalott," "The Light of the World," "Bianca," "The Pot of Basil," and others nearly related to these, suggest the entranced dreamer of beauty rather than the realist which Hunt is usually esteemed to be. And a dreamer he certainly was. His vision of what the painter could and should do for his country and for his time was grandiose and absorbing. Here is his confession of faith:

> The office of the artist should be looked upon as a priest's service in the temple of Nature, where ampler graces are revealed, to those that have eyes to see, just as ever gentler chords announce the fuller life to those that have ears to hear, while declared Law opens up wide regions unordered and anarchic, where selfish greed has yet to be tutored into wise rule. In the circle of the initiated, responsive beings recognize the elimination of immature design in creation to be a triumph of patient endeavor, and they join in the chorus of those that "sang together for joy" on the attainment of the ideal of Heaven's Artist, who in overflowing bounty endowed the colorless world with prismatic radiance, prophesying of Titians yet to be, who should go forth to charm away scales from the eyes of the blind.

This daring passage contains one phrase that expresses the dominant trait of Hunt's work and of his theory of work—the "triumph of patient endeavor." He not only believed in the duty and in the absolute need of the most minute study and unwearying practice, but he carried out his idea to an almost incredible degree. Given a substantial native talent, and a delight in beautiful things, it is impossible that such practice, whether it attain the highest results or not, should not yield results of real value. And the lesson for the man of letters is of not less worth than for the artist.

Holman Hunt was not only a prolific writer, but the cause of an immense amount of writing by others. When he and Millais—the one seventeen, the other fifteen—formed the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood, and afterward took in Rossetti, they prepared a controversy as to the principles and methods of art that raged with more or less fury for nearly half a century. At first the Brotherhood stood together, with Ruskin as their champion, and gave and took assault with tremendous zeal and pluck. A group of young men with inspired notions, eager tempers, and rich and varied gifts of expression could not be suppressed by mere silence, much less be reduced to silence themselves, especially when their pictures were so impressive, and in some ways so beautiful. Later came the split in the Brotherhood itself, the departure, or expulsion, of Rossetti, the formation of a quasi rival cult in which the abounding energy of William Morris was enlisted, and the desertion by Millais to the ranks of "the successful." All this fed the fires of dispute until, at the close of the nineteenth century, Hunt was left practically alone, to sit in judgment, in his great book, on all the others. His attitude was not without a certain splendor of consistency and persistency. Moreover, he, too, had become successful, but without what he regarded as a betrayal of the faith. During the later years of his active life his works brought high prices, and he was, we believe, the first artist to achieve considerable means by "one-man exhibitions" and extensive reproductions. It is interesting to note that this mode of exploitation was suggested by Wilkie Collins and planned in detail by Charles Dickens.

It is, on the whole, a noble figure that has disappeared, and we have reason to be grateful that he left behind him so full and varied an account of his long and busy career.

IN this column, last week, a line of type was accidentally omitted as the paper went to press, the sentence thus maimed being thereby rendered unintelligible. The reference was to the late Holman Hunt; and the sentence, as written, began thus: "It may well be that his doctrines will not stand the test of the thorough discussion they invite," etc.

"400 GOOD STORIES"

A VOLUME containing, as its title indicates, "Four Hundred Good Stories," edited by Robert R. Whiting, is published to-day by The Baker & Taylor Co. This collection of stories is said to be based upon the whole field of printed and traditional material in the way of anecdote and illustration in this country. It has been gathered by the editor of the "Under the Chestnut Tree" department in Everybody's Magazine as "the winnowed wheat from years of experience."

TWO HOLIDAY BOOKS

A PRETTY and almost absurdly cheap edition of "Pippa Passes" and "Men and Women" has been prepared for the holidays by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Leather binding of royal scarlet, tan excellent full-page pictures in color by E. Fortescue Brickdale, and paper and type conforming to the customary high standard of the house, are now provided for less than the cost of the cloth-bound books of the original issue in this country.

LITERARY NOTES FROM LONDON

The Taking Over of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" by the Cambridge University Press

LONDON, Aug. 31.—The other week I was able to say something in advance about the coming new edition of the "Encyclopaedia Brit," as that great work of reference is always called in catalogues. Somewhat earlier I had occasion to say a word about the history of the Cambridge University Press. Now the "Encyclopaedia Brit" and the Cambridge University Press come together in the news, given forth as I write, that the latter has taken over the control and copyright of the former. In other words, the new issue of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica," although it has been prepared under the auspices of The Times newspaper, is to be published by the University of Cambridge. One wonders whether The London Times or Cambridge University is most to be congratulated on this arrangement—one because an encyclopaedia is not naturally part and parcel of the activities of a newspaper, the other because it is the natural work of a great learned institution. Moreover, the arrangement is certain to have a happy effect in removing what, in mining phrase, one may call the "after damp" of the "boom," by which the last edition of the "Encyclopaedia" was sold so plenteously some years ago.

Quite interesting is a statement which the Cambridge University Press issues about the taking over of the "Encyclopaedia." We are told clearly what the feeling and attitude of the Syndics—that is the controlling body of the University Press—have been in doing so. "Practically" they remain in one place. "It is only through the medium of its printing press that the modern university can establish and maintain direct relations with the whole English-speaking world. The present time seems appropriate for an effort toward thus signally extending the intellectual and educational influence of the University of Cambridge." The same idea is expressed in the other remark that the publication of the "Encyclopaedia" is a "natural step in the evolution of the university as an educational institution and a centre of research." Necessarily the Cambridge authorities satisfied themselves as to the "solid and scholarly foundations" on which The Times has laid the foundations of the new edition. The editor in chief has been Mr. Hugh Chisholm, whose name stands well alike in English scholarship and in the higher ranks of English journalism. He has had a sound editorial staff, eminent specialist advisers outside the office, and some fifteen hundred contributors from all parts of the world including, quite notably, America. Since the "Encyclopaedia Britannica" was founded a hundred and forty years ago by a "Society of Gentlemen in Scotland"—what has Scotland not done for books and banking?—it has been carried on as a private enterprise. Six different publishers have been connected with it, and it has had various commercial vicissitudes, "but it is now hoped that the work has found a permanent abiding place at Cambridge."

All down its history the "Brit"—another short name by which it is known in libraries—has had the frankest and fullest assistance from men of "light and leading." It has been an honor to contribute to its pages, the invitation to do so being regarded as a testimony to good scholarship. Did not Walter Scott lay aside "Waverley" at Constable's appeal on behalf of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica"? Did not Macaulay, in his last years, turn from the writing of his famous history, at the solicitation of Adam Black? Swinburne once said that the highest compliment ever paid to a "mere poet" was an application for an article from the editor of the "Encyclopaedia Britannica." Constable offered Dugald Stewart £1,000 for a single dissertation, "and set the example, since followed, of paying the prices necessary to enlist the co-operation of the most distinguished living scholars." You might almost take any eminent scientist or historian of the past hundred years and assume that he wrote in the "Brit." As for the new edition, whose twenty-eight volumes run to 26,000 pages, we are assured that in more than one department it has been deliberately "made the medium through which hitherto unpublished theories and discoveries are now first made accessible to the world."

It will be a Dreadnought launch in literature, this fresh "Encyclopedia," for never before has a huge reference work been prepared as a complete thing and so published. An incident is mentioned by the Cambridge Syndics in proof of the value of this new way, as making for up-to-date knowledge. It refers to Dr. William Robertson Smith, the eminent and in his day advanced theologian, who was largely identified with the last edition of the "Britannica." He wrote articles on "David" and on "Psalms" which were separated in publication by an interval of nine years. In this interval Biblical criticism—like every other science—had made rapid strides. Thus in the article "David" we find the writer accepting Ewald's conclusion that the Davidic origin of a certain number of Psalms was firmly established. On the other hand, in the later article, "Psalms," we are told that the whole question of David's authorship has receded into the realm of "pure conjecture," and the author seems only prevented by a recollection of his previous article from full acceptance of Kuenen's destructive hypothesis. Such discrepancies were inevitable in an encyclopaedia published by installments. We shall shortly be able to judge for ourselves all the merits implied in the method that has governed the forthcoming edition, which, in effect, is a new work.

JAMES MILNE.

MAXIM'S LINGUISTIC SCIENCE

MR. HUDSON MAXIM, inventer of smokeless powders and high explosives which are now used by American and foreign Governments, has written a book entitled "The Science of Poetry and the Philosophy of Language," just published by the Funk & Wagnalls Co., in which, it is said, he has applied the same analytical methods of thought that have won him success in the field of chemical discovery. In his introduction Mr. Maxim explains that "the main object of this book is to provide a practical method for literary criticism and analysis, and a standard of uniform judgment for determining the relative merits of literary productions, and further, to supply a more practical and efficient means than we have had heretofore for the standardization of poetry, whereby any poem may be assayed, and the amount of its poetic gold determined and separated from the slag and dross. * * * The more I have studied the stronger has grown my conviction that no other subject of equal interest and importance to mankind has been so neglected by science, so abandoned to the chaos of misunderstanding. There is, indeed, no general agreement as to what constitutes poetry. There are as many opinions as there are critics. Often the worst poetry is pronounced the best, and often the best the worst, by some who are considered leading authorities." The book contains many full-page illustrations by William Oberhardt.

THE FEEDING OF INFANTS

FOR ITS THIRD edition Mrs. S. H. Sadler's "Infant Feeding by Artificial Means" (Imported by E. P. Dutton & Co., $1.25), which in England has long been considered one of the best treatises on this subject, has been revised and some new material added. An appendix takes up, both scientifically and practically, the recent idea of treating cow's milk with citrate of soda, and another gives an account of the methods by which, in Paris, asses' milk is utilized for the nourishment of delicate infants. Throughout the book Mrs. Sadler has been at great pains to settle every doubt by reference to high scientific authority, which in every case she carefully cites. Her history of the artificial feeding of infants from the earliest times makes a curious chapter, which is fully illustrated.

FOR TRAVELERS IN THE TYROL

A VERY comprehensive and detailed "Guide and Hotel Book of Tyrol," edited by the Association for the Promotion of Travel in Tyrol, whose headquarters are at Innsbruck, is published in an eighth edition. In addition to the usual general information as to climate, sport, interests, and local conditions there are very full tables of distances, means of travel, and cost, and directions for going from each stopping place to the next, with lists of hotels and boarding houses and their prices. It is quite fully illustrated. A cover pocket contains a large folding relief map of the Tyrol, with railroad and automobile route maps on the reverse. The volume, in paper covers, may be obtained of Carl Dannhauser, Evergreen, L. I.

"A TITAN'S SHADOW"

UNDER the title of "The Shadow of a Titan," by A. F. Wedgwood, John Lane Co. is publishing this week a romance of a South American dictator who is described as "a very devil incarnate." This "Titan" endeavors to entangle a Derbyshire girl in his meshes, and her rescue from his plottings furnishes much of the theme for the book. The story was published in London last season, and its success has led to its appearance here.

TWO VIEWS OF SOCIALISM

Mr. Kelly and Mr. Bernstein Present Some of the "Moderate" Theories of American and English Socialists

By H. C. JUDSON

RECENTLY there have come from the press two books* presenting views of modern Socialism. One of these, "Twentieth Century Socialism," by Edmund Kelly, gives the doctrines of one camp of American Socialists; the other, "Evolutionary Socialism," by Edward Bernstein, gives the views of a few Socialists in Europe, with especial relation to conditions in Germany. Socialism is many things, but everywhere it desires to reorganize society on some basis not competitive. Both of these books present views that Socialists would call moderate.

Mr. Kelly says that all the Socialist wants is to have what he earns. The Harrimans and the artisans are each morally entitled to what they earn. If this cannot be assured in every case, society, he says, can at least be so modified as to put an end to pauperism, prostitution, and, in large part, to crime. He asks to have society placed upon a co-operative basis instead of the competitive basis. This, he says, can be brought about by the community's adopting the principles already adopted by the makers of the trusts. He says Socialism proposes "to make the same economy for all humanity as the trust promoters have made for themselves, and the economy will be an economy of time. We shall work as hard while we are working, but we shall work four hours instead of the eight or twelve."

In accomplishing this change the municipalities would first take over water, gas and electric companies, etc. The men who are running these would be left in charge at salaries. The stockholders would perhaps be paid in annuities which in most cases would be discontinued at their deaths. After the annuities had lapsed the companies could be run solely for the good of humanity. The State or municipality would supervise and insure their proper running. The Nation, in the same way, would take over the railroads, Oil Trust, Sugar Trust, etc., and these also would be run in the manner stated.

For administering government under this régime Mr. Kelly proposes a congress, elected as at present, for making laws, treaties, etc., and an industrial parliament for controlling business. Members of this would be elected according to industries, not numbers of population. The people would have a right of petition from the parliament to congress.

This is how interests shall be taken over:

> A board would be appointed to take expert testimony as to the valuation of the industry, to determine the real value of every share. It would be called upon to value every stockholding with a view to determining to what compensation each stockholder is entitled; because a distinction will have to be made between various classes of stockholders. Some stockholders have purchased their stock out of the economies of an industrious lifetime. * * * Other stockholders would be found to have sufficient wealth to support a considerable reduction in the valuation of their stock without hardship. * * * It is probable that compensation to stockholders will consist of annuities rather than large sums. * * * As the State is looking forward to taking over industries to a sufficient extent to eliminate pure capitalism altogether, it is to be hoped that future generations will not feel the need of capital of their own and will be all the more ready to enter the co-operative scheme of industry if, having no capital, they have to work each in his own industry under the new and prosperous conditions which co-operative production ought by that time to have brought about.

I have never read a book that was at the same time so earnest to present possible things and so full of loose thinking and the silvery rays of dream. In one sense, it is a beautiful book. The author presents many desirable and practical reforms. Yet it is a dangerous book. Never have I read of any Utopia that at first sight seemed built on such a practical basis. Co-operative stores have been, and are, practically working, and the same is true of municipal ownership. Mr. Kelly merely blocks out the political aspects of the problem. The organization necessary to keep competition within bounds, yet to leave some healthy play, as he proposes to do, could hardly be discussed minutely in a volume of this size. As a Utopia how fair the picture is! We shall work four hours and earn a good living, with the rest of the time to improve ourselves and the world. What tired man or woman reading it will not say, "Would it were a fact!" Against what a smoky, bituminous background it is that these bright colors are thrown! Here are our thousands and hundreds of thousands of men and women knowing the bitter experience of lack of work, of poverty with the fear of degradation and pauperism. And here are our inhuman wastes of material and time. What thoughtful person reading these pages will not say, "Would it were possible!"

The difference between a reform measure that is Utopian and one that is practical is that the former advocates reorganizing society on a suppositious basis, a basis that it has not yet attained and may never attain. It is as though a tree, after growing ten feet, should decide not to bother with the next ten feet, but skip them and leave the space empty. A practical reform is a compromise with existing conditions; it hopes for future reforms, gradually reaching to ideal conditions. Now, the materialistic conception of history, which is the groundwork of socialistic thought, is a conception without all the facts. The economic conditions of a Utopia, if man could successfully be placed in it by law, would not of themselves fit him to live in it.

In Edmond Kelly's Utopia every adult who is competent to work has a vote. Forgetting for the moment all things that discount it, what basis is there in modern society on which it might safely be founded? Have we to-day developed the self-restraint, nay, the self-sacrifice necessary for it? Are we sufficiently awake to the truth that man finds his fullest life in working for others? I do not know; the great heart of mankind is dark. Practical sociologists tell us that children who have lied and stolen under the conditions of the street have shown, in the higher surroundings of home-life, no propensity whatever for these forms of immorality. But we have some data that will serve at least as temporary guides. We have here a large body of Anglo-Saxon, Teutonic, and Scandinavian peoples. Besides these a large number of Poles, Slavs, Sicilians, &c., peoples who have for centuries lived under conditions little better than serfdom; and, worst of all, a very large percentage of negroid peoples.

The second book,* "Evolutionary Socialism," by Edward Bernstein, has not been wholly pleasing to Socialists. In the English preface we read: "It created at its appearance a fair stir inside and outside German social democracy. * * * First of all, Karl Kautsky denounced it as an abandonment of the fundamental principles and conception of scientific Socialism. Induced by all this the German Social Democratic Party put the book on the agenda of its Hanover Congress (Oct., 1899), where it was discussed in a debate that lasted three days and a half, and ended with the acceptance of a resolution that was meant to be a rejection of the views put forward by the author."

*"TWENTIETH CENTURY SOCIALISM, WHAT IT IS NOT; WHAT IT IS; HOW IT MAY COME."—By Edmond Kelly. Cloth. Longmans, Green & Co., New York.

EVOLUTIONARY SOCIALISM: A CRITICISM AND AFFIRMATION. By Edward Bernstein. Translated by Edith C. Harvey. Cloth. B. W. Huebsch, New York. $1.

FOR FARMERS IN THE TROPICS

ALTHOUGH DR. J. C. WILLIS modestly labels his "Agriculture in the Tropics" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $2.75) an "elementary treatise," and asks his readers kindly to remember, in forming their judgment of it, that it is merely a pioneer work likely to be improved upon, once the subject it deals with shall have been properly discussed, no one will question that the book contains a good deal of interesting and valuable information.

It comes from a man who has studied tropical agriculture for years in a systematic way and in circumstances distinctly conducive to the acquirement of much knowledge on the subject. With respect to Asia, India, Ceylon, Java, the Federated Malay States, and the American tropics it is based mainly on the author's personal experience, and, as to Africa, upon extensive reading and upon information derived from heads of African Agricultural Departments whom the author met in Ceylon while they were undergoing training for the work. Dr. Willis's home is in Ceylon; he is the Director of the Ceylon Royal Botanical Gardens and editor of The Tropical Agriculturist.

The book is in four parts. It opens with a discussion of what the author calls the "necessary preliminaries to agriculture." It is essential to success, he says, that there be good land available at moderate cost, propitious climate, good means of transport, sufficiency of capital, and an adequate supply of labor. These conditions complied with, the agriculturist must properly crop his lands and intelligently cultivate them. Developing this precept the author takes up the principal cultivated crops of the tropics and considers each of them in a general way, exhibiting the methods commonly used by farmers and suggesting changes he thinks would be in the way of improvement.

We come next to a thoughtful discussion of the two systems of agriculture common to almost all tropical countries—the village or peasant system and the capitalist system, under which the work is done by hired labor. Dr. Willis believes in both systems, but he wants improvements in each of them for the good of all concerned. The book closes with some observations as to what Governments which control tropical countries should do to encourage agriculture and make it profitable.

THAT MYTHICAL WEST

TO "A RANK OUTSIDER" Mr. Ridgwell Cullum's new novel, "The Sheriff of Dyke Hole," (George W. Jacobs & Co., Philadelphia,) offers incredible characters and deeds. It presents the old, familiar, dark-and-dare West, of which the greatest wonder is how any man escapes becoming a sieve from the ever-flying bullets—except, of course, the comparatively few who are saved to be hanged. A young Englishman, recklessly looking for trouble upon every occasion, is the hero of the leading romance, but the book is rightly named, for the Sheriff who fills the title rôle dominates the tale, and is the typical Westerner dear to youth—wild, indomitable, fearless, a law unto himself, and a terror to evildoers; full of humor withal and of genuine kindness and rough chivalry. He seems to move in a world of revolvers and ropes, proud of a graveyard which he has materially helped to fill, and of the doggerel epitaphs he delights to write. Very appropriately is he known as "Tombstone Joe." If we do not carp at this somewhat mythical West, but consent to permit the author to have his way with us, we shall find the book a thoroughly enjoyable one. The action never lags; the characters are racy; dash and daring are on every page; and at the "round-up" we come upon a well-kept surprise. Boys of any age will be pretty sure to pronounce it "a rattling good story;" and, while more critical readers may "Pish!" and "Pshaw!" now and then, it is safe to say they will read to the end.

THE CRUELTIES OF CADETS

A FEW YEARS AGO heartbroken parents received from the Naval Academy at Annapolis a casket wherein lay, bruised and battered beyond all recognition, the broken form of the boy they had entrusted to his country's rearing—the victim of a false code of honor, and of the cowardly authorities who connived at it. "The Prussian Cadet," by Ernst von Wildenbruch, translated by W. D. Lowe, (E. P. Dutton & Co., $1,) consists of two similar stories, one told in the form of letters from a cadet to his mother. The book, were it fiction, would be too painful for publication. As a record of fact, it should have wide circulation, in order to expose what is done and permitted in those last strongholds of tyranny and brutality—military schools. No agonies are so poignant as those of which the young are capable; they alone reach the Ultima Thule of a hopeless desolation. To read "The Prussian Cadet" is to be appalled at the cruelties which it records. But the case rests with the parents, strangely supine in the grasp of custom. To them especially is this tragic revelation to be commended. Its appeal is the more forcible because of the restraint and dignity of the simple narration. It ought to arouse a parental revolt, refusing to be subdued until the conditions portrayed are made as impossible as is the rekindling of the fires of Smithfield.

LEARNING TO SWIM

GEORGE H. CORSAN'S "At Home on the Water" is a book with a definite and laudable purpose. The author aims to impress upon the young, and upon those charged with the upbringing of the young, the importance of knowing how to swim. It is published by the Young Men's Christian Association of New York, and it has the indorsement of the International Committee of Young Men's Christian Associations, which lately engaged its author to devote his entire time for several months to the teaching of swimming to large classes in various parts of the country. Dr. George J. Fisher, who contributes a foreword to Mr. Corsan's book, speaks enthusiastically of his work as an instructor. He says that in Grand Rapids alone eight hundred boys were taught to swim in one week. Mr. Corsan has put into his book a full and clear exposition of his methods of making swimmers. He also has put into it chapters relating to diving, life-saving, and water sports. The book is liberally and well illustrated.

"Spain remains the great unrevealed store of the South—a part of Europe, a link with Asia, an offshoot of Africa, she leads us from people to people, from clime to clime."

Quiet Days in Spain

By C. BOGUE LUFFMAN. *Price $2.00 net*

There are plenty of books about Spanish churches, Spanish pictures and Spanish history, but few which get near the daily life of the people and show us Spanish customs and characters as they are to-day. Mr. Luffman has braved the conspicuous lack of physical comfort which is characteristic of the country and given his readers a very intimate and delightful view of modern Spanish life.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 31 West 31st St., N. Y.

A NEW BENSON ROMANCE

By Grace MacGowan Cooke: "The Power and the Glory," a story of the uprspringing, self-reliant American girl. Illustrated in color. Fixed price, $1.30, (postage, 12c.)

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JUST OUT

THE OSBORNES

By E. F. BENSON, Author of "The Climber," "The Fascinating Mrs. Halton," "Sheaves," etc.

The story of the social ambitions of a middle-class family. You will laugh heartily over the blunders of the Osbornes, but your heart will go out to the mother and father who, unspoiled by prosperity, meet the joys and sorrows of life with an eager courage.

Fixed price, $1.30; postage 11 cents

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO., New York.

"Queen Sheba's Ring," by H. Rider Haggard. A thrilling story of adventure and romance in Africa. Illustrated $1.50.

"The Fight for Conservation," by Gifford Pinchot. This is the first adequate discussion of this greatest of National problems. Net, 60 cents. (Postage 7c.)

"HONESTY'S GARDEN"

TENNYSON was wont to say that he loved "the great still books" about "still books" of the right kind there is, assuredly, a peculiar charm, even when they fall short of greatness. A past generation used to delight in "A Country Parson," as the present does in A. C. Benson; and if the still books deal with gardens they become fragrant as well as restful, and are a perennial delight, whether we stroll therein with James's great Lord Chancellor or with the German Elisabeth, fascinating and fretful. In no other books are we so conscious of the companionship of the writer. We hear much of "the gentle reader," but in these garden walks and talks the gentle author makes his quality felt. Of one thing, however, he has need to beware: it is perilously easy for books of quietness to slip over the edge of dullness; and "Honesty's Garden," by Paul Creswicke (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.50), has not altogether escaped this danger. It is a pretty idyl, of which the garden is but an adjunct. The author loves old china and old furniture, and pre-eminently old books, as much as he does old-fashioned flowers, and one finds in his story a mingled aroma quite out of the common. Still, we must admit that the narrative drags; that one loses patience with the intolerable child (happily impossible) who makes so much mischief; and that much of the charm evaporates before the end is reached. It is not a book to be read at a sitting, but to lie at hand for taking up during the vacant half hours that come into one's day. So read, it will be found enjoyable, and many of the author's reflections worth considering and remembering. It gives one association with a refined and cultured personality—and that is always worth while.

THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA

THE EIGHTH VOLUME of the Catholic Encyclopedia, which has recently been issued (Robert Appleton Company), contains a large number of articles by eminent Catholic scholars relating to men and matters in which Catholics are much interested.

It is strikingly rich in its biographies, many of which embody reviews of important epochs in church history and references to great religious and political movements. Notable among the biographies are sketches of nearly forty Popes, including the Innocents, the Johns, and the Juliuses. Other biographical contributions of merit cover the lives of Kant, William Ketteler, Stephen Langton, Lamennais, Lacordaire, John Chrysostom, Father Lambilotte, and Jacopone da Todi.

The Scriptural articles deal with many persons, places, and things spoken of in the Bible, and with questions related closely to Bible study. Among the topics coming in for special attention are the book of Kings, Job, Joel, Judges, and Judith. A somewhat extensive article on Jews and Judaism comes from the pen of F. Gigot. Among the many other contributions that add to the value of the encyclopedia are articles on Jansenism, Kulturkampf, Labor Unions, and the Land Question, Juvenile Courts, Asylums and Care for the Insane, Inquisition, and Judgment after Death. A group of articles relating to Ireland and the Irish, prepared by Father D'Alton, the historian; Douglas Hyde, the Gaelic scholar, and other exceptionally qualified writers, contains interesting and valuable information about the history and literature of the Emerald Isle and about the achievements of Irish Catholics, who, forced to leave their own country, have made their homes in other lands.

"FOR READY REFERENCE"

VOLUME SEVEN of J. N. Larned's "History for Ready Reference" (the C. A. Nichols Company, Springfield, Mass.) will fill a want that has been acutely felt by those who have made profitable use of the earlier volumes. It contains the record of the world's doings since the beginning of the twentieth century, closely connecting with Volume VI., which brought the record down to the end of 1900. The period the new volume covers has been marvelously full of great events, movements, and achievements, in this respect surpassing immeasurably every other period of even duration since the beginning of the world. Every human interest has been touched and in some way modified by something that has been done or discovered in these wonderful Twentieth-Century years, so that the world of to-day is quite a different thing from the world of ten years ago.

Mr. Larned undertakes to show us what the difference is, and how it has been brought about. "I have striven," he says, "to make a clear exhibit of all these strangely pregnant evolutionary and revolutionary movements of the present time, which are traversing all divisions and all institutions of all society, Occidental and Oriental, along all lines of its organization—international, national, municipal, political, industrial, intellectual, moral—leaving nothing in life untouched." Mr. Larned's method of making this exhibit is the one he has used in the other volumes of his work. He takes up every considerable development of the century, and deals with it by means of a compilation from the latest and best historians, biographers, and specialists, giving the exact words of each authority from whom he quotes.

Most of his topics he disposes of briefly, but to the live political, industrial, and social questions he makes generous allowances of space. One of the longest of his articles has to do with American railways and trusts. Another lengthy article discusses the general subject of war, and it includes a summary of the efforts of recent years to establish universal and permanent peace. The story of the Russo-Japanese war takes up twenty pages, that of the revolutions in Turkey and Persia nine, and ten pages, respectively.

"ANNE OF TREBOUL"

THE DESCRIPTION of the Breton fishing village of Tréboul, with its primitive population, is the most interesting feature of "Anne of Tréboul," by Marie Louise Goetchius (The Century Co., $1.20 net). The story deals chiefly with a simple, hunchbacked maiden, ruined by a drunken fisherman, who has for a few days devoted himself to her in retaliation for the heartless Aimée's coquetry. How Anne's passionate love for Yvon passes into an even greater passion for her unfathered boy, and what comes of it all, is told by Mrs. Goetchius with simplicity and tenderness. Had she given to her picturesque setting some other theme, we should have been glad. One becomes so weary of the endlessly reiterated tale of betrayal and its consequences. Anne's mother-love is, however, beautiful; and the little story is full of atmosphere and of very real characters.

AUCTION BRIDGE

IN A HANDY LITTLE VOLUME, for which one easily could make room in one's coat pocket, W. Dalton gives a full and clear exposition of Auction Bridge; he calls his book "Auction Bridge Up-to-Date" (Wycil & Co.) Mr. Dalton writes with a thorough understanding of the game, and a careful study of his work will undoubtedly be helpful to those who desire to play it well. Included in the volume are the Auction Bridge laws framed by a joint committee of the Portland and Bath Clubs of London. Members of the Bath Club are apt to boast that the game was invented in their club, but Mr. Dalton shows that the inventors were three gentlemen connected with the India Civil Service, and that the game was not played in London until near three years after it was formulated in India.

HARDY'S "A LAODICEAN"

THE "THIN PAPER EDITION" of the works of Thomas Hardy (Harper & Brothers) now includes "A Laodicean," which its author, in his preface to the original edition, ventures to recommend to "the comfortable ones whose lives have fallen to them in pleasant places." He intimates it is a more cheerful story than some of his tales of Wessex life, which he frankly admits address themselves more especially to readers "into whose souls the iron has entered." It appeared first as a serial, and soon after its publication began the author was seized with an illness that lasted five months. During this tedious period, as he puts it, "the narrative had to be strenuously continued by dictation to a predetermined cheerful ending."

IN MEMORIAM BRONSON HOWARD

THE MEMORIAL VOLUME of Bronson Howard, issued by the American Dramatists' Club, under the direction of Joseph I. C. Clarke and Harry P. Mawson, will give great satisfaction to his relatives and friends. It presents a full report of the memorial meeting held in the Lyceum Theatre, Oct. 18, 1908; a brief biography written by Mr. Mawson and other appreciations; records of Mr. Howard's dramatic works, including a list of his plays with the original casts; the entertaining and instructive lecture entitled "Autobiography of a Play," delivered by Mr. Howard in Sanders's Theatre, Cambridge, Mass., in 1886, and another of his addresses, entitled "Trash on the Stage and the Lost Dramatists of America," which was delivered before the Lambs Club. The volume contains excellent portraits of Mr. Howard and his parents.

TWO FRENCH BOOKS

"FRENCH FOR DAILY USE," by E. P. and R. F. Prentys (New York: William R. Jenkins Co.), is printed to fit into the pocket, or beside the purse, of the English-speaking traveler in France. Provided the traveler has already studied French and knows something of pronunciation, he will find this book valuable in supplying much needed words for common things.

"French Anecdotes," arranged by W. F. Giese and C. D. Cool (Boston: D. C. Heath, 40 cents), is for beginners in French. This appears to be an excellent method for the beginner, the anecdotes are short and there is always the tension to catch the point to lighten the labor of acquiring. Exercises for translation into French, notes, and a vocabulary, are added.

A HISTORY OF HATFIELD

THE LITTLE MASSACHUSETTS TOWN with which Reuben Field Wells and his father, Daniel White Wells, deal in their "History of Hatfield," (F. C. H. Gibbons, Springfield, Mass.,) has entered on its two hundred and fiftieth year, having been founded in 1660. It was eminently fitting that a town so old as that should have its history put into a book; for though there is little in its life interesting to the general reader, there must be thousands of men and women throughout the country with Hatfield blood in their veins who are more or less eager to read all that the historians may care to write about the ancestral home. Persons of that sort will be very well pleased with the work of the Messrs. Wells, for it admirably meets all the requirements of a good local history. It is remarkably full in respect to its biographical and genealogical matter.

AN "ACTOR DOG"

LOVERS OF DOGS will be interested in Miss Carrie G. Whitcomb's dainty little book "The Autobiography of Jeremy L, the Actor-Dog" (The F. A. Bassette Company, Springfield, Mass.). Jeremy L is a Boston bull terrier who makes his home at 549 Chestnut Street, Springfield, Mass., with a family that greatly loves and admires him. One of the women of the family has so trained him that he is, Miss Whitcomb says, "the wonder of all who know him, because of his intelligence and accomplishments." He is not a stage performer; but in the privacy of his own home he is very glad to show how wise and clever he is. It is possible that those he lives with somewhat overrate him and that in a competition with professional actor-dogs, he would be outclassed; but he certainly is a bright little chap, who gives infinite pleasure to a great many persons and brightens very much the lives of his doting human intimates.

TALES OF TRAVEL

DR. GREGORY DOYLE has made into a book, "Incidents of European Travel" (published by the author, Syracuse), his recollections of several trips abroad. Putting aside the order of his own movements and the sequence of his various visits to Europe, he has collected all his stories and reminiscences of each country or city into a separate chapter, while one long section midway of the volume is given up to the story telling to which he has listened on board numerous Atlantic liners. His purpose throughout has been to entertain his readers, rather than to make them see the old world scenes through his eyes. There are many illustrations, mostly from photographs made by the author. Several of Dr. Doyle's miscellaneous addresses and essays are included in the volume.

AMERICAN POLITICS

THAT EXCELLENT "History of American Politics" prepared by the late Dr. Alexander Johnston of Princeton University, first published in 1879 and revised and enlarged in 1890 by Prof. William M. Sloane of Columbia University, has undergone another revision by Prof. Winthrop More Daniels of Princeton, and now appears as an up-to-date publication (Henry Holt & Co.; 90 cents.) In its present form it is a handy and reliable handbook of our politics covering the entire period from 1777 down to the opening of the Taft Administration. It is a very useful book for students, politicians, and general readers.

AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORY

THE AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY (Corresponding Secretary A. M. Friedenberg, 38 Park Row, New York City) is issuing the nineteenth of its "Publications," a volume of some 250 pages, containing a complete and detailed treatment of the Jews and Masonry in the United States before 1810. This is probably the first time that this subject has received adequate consideration from the historical point of view. Other papers deal with Jews Who were Grand Masters of Masons in Various States, Jews in Connection with the College of the Thirteen Original States Prior to 1800, The Beginnings of Russo-Jewish Immigration to Philadelphia, giving the facts concerning the reception there of the first refugees after the "May Laws" of 1881, and Some Additional Notes on the History of the Jews of South Carolina, presenting memoranda concerning the patriotism of Jews in that section during the American Revolution. The notes in the forthcoming volume are quite extensive and deal with the following subjects, among others: The Jews and the Inquisition in Mexico, Jews in the West India Islands, notably Jamaica and Barbados, and Jews before American Courts of Justice. Among the necrologies appearing in the book mention may be made of those on Henry C. Lea, Gustav Karpeles, Charles Gross of Harvard, David L. Einstein, Edmund Louis Gray Zaltzski, and Julius Freiberg.

PHILADELPHIA BOOK NEWS

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The coming week may be regarded as the beginning of the publishing season in Philadelphia and will be marked by the appearance of several books of very real interest and importance. Foremost among them is that in which the well-known Philadelphia traveler, Dr. William Henry Furness, 3d, has embodied the results of his studies and observations in the Caroline Islands. In "The Island of Stone Money" Dr. Furness has applied the same method and talents which made his previous researches among the Borneo head-hunters so readable. He was unable to get into quite the same close relations with the people of Uap as he did with the Borneans, but had, none the less, unusual opportunities for the study of their customs and their language, and makes a contribution of very real value to geographical and ethnological knowledge.

Another important book of the coming week to be published by the J. B. Lippincott Co. will be Von Seidlitz's elaborate and beautiful "History of Japanese Color Prints." This is a translation and new edition of an already famous German book, and there have been added to the illustrations in the original sixteen colored plates and other matter. The particular form of Japanese art exemplified in the volume has flourished from about the middle of the eighteenth century and is by no means extinct.

In the field of fiction the coming week the Lippincott press will contribute "The Impostor," John Reed Scott's new story. The author has chosen as his time and place the ancient capital of Maryland in the middle of the eighteenth century, and his introduction of the notable characters of Maryland Colonial history is given with a sure touch. Mr. Scott spent many months in Annapolis and there will be no inaccuracy about his "local color."

David Potter's "The Lady of the Spur" has passed into a second edition before publication. Its story is a romance of the past, but its scene is nearer at home, being placed in the vicinity of Salem, N. J.

"A Dixie Rose," by Augusta Kortrecht, a story for girls, has a distinctive flavor of the South. Burton E. Stevenson's new volume in the Bastile Series, also to be brought out about the 15th inst., will bear the title "The Path of Honor," and possess the atmosphere of French romance in the period of which Dumas wrote.

Juvenile interests will be cared for by an attractive holiday edition of Jean Ingelow's famous "Mopsa, the Fairy," and John Kendrick Bangs' "Mollie and the Unwiseman Abroad," the latter being embellished by illustrations by Grace G. Weiderseim.

Mrs. Emily Sargent Lewis, President of the Philadelphia Browning Society, has made a selection from her recent verse, which will be published at an early date under the title, "The Little Singer."

HAPPY ISLAND
The new "Uncle William" book, by Jeanette Lee. $1.00. The Century Co.

PEARY'S BOOK
The NORTH POLE
Will be Ready About September 25
Published by Stokes

THE RIGHT STUFF
By IAN HAY.
"One of the most entertaining novels of the season . . . wholesome, readable, vivacious."—Springfield Republican.
$1.20 net. Postpaid $1.34.

VIEWS OF READERS

"Great American Fortunes"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

While I welcome criticism of my work and trust to the intelligence of readers to discern the particular character of reviews, yet I am constrained to take exception to the general tone of a recent review of my "History of the Great American Fortunes" in THE NEW YORK TIMES Literary Supplement, and especially to certain of its omissions and misrepresentations.

The three volumes of mine just published narrate a series of facts concerning the origin of the great private fortunes. The important question, in the consideration of such a work, is whether these facts are accurate and authentic. If they are not, then such a work can be justly criticised as worthless. On the other hand, if they are true, then the facts must stand as substantial.

The very extensive series of facts brought out in my work are all, as the numerous references show, to be found in Government, State, Legislative, court, and municipal records. If any one is inclined to doubt their accuracy he can easily look them up and ascertain for himself. I have not created these facts, nor am I in any way responsible for them. I found them in the records, and stated them as I found them.

Yet the writer of the review in question, unlike the writers of a hundred other reviews that I have received, did not even consider the question of whether these facts were true or not. On the contrary, the general tone of the review was a scolding lecture at my having presented a work the facts of which show the founders of great fortunes to have employed methods very different from those that eulogistic mythical accounts ascribe to them. The unscientific—I may say unfair—character of such a review is obvious. A reviewer can as legitimately criticise the philosophic interpretation of facts as a writer can legitimately interpret them and treat them from a point of view. But when a reviewer ignores the basic facts themselves and goes out of his way to inveigh against the author, then he immediately proves against himself the very charges of bias and prejudice that he seeks to fasten upon the author. He, moreover, puts himself in the position of regarding the facts as too dangerous for the brief he evidently holds.

It is a fact worthy of comment that although scores of other reviewers have expressed themselves as deeply impressed by the mass of official facts that I set forth in my "History of the Great American Fortunes," the particular reviewer in question absolutely passed over them, and selected two minor points as the main basis of his criticism.

One of these points was my casual description of the hanging and imprisoning of the alleged Chicago "Anarchists" of 1886.

In view of Gov. Altgeld's release of the imprisoned "Anarchists" upon the grounds that the jury was packed; that there was no evidence of their guilt or even complicity, and that they were not Anarchists, the reviewer is assuming much when he persists in describing them as "bomb throwers." Unconsciously, I may parenthetically remark, he is laying himself open to excellent grounds for a valid libel suit. Enlightened opinion nowadays regards that 1886 affair as a deplorable exhibition and as a judicial farce. The reviewer may further inform himself if he will read Charles Edward Russell's article on the subject, published two years ago in Appleton's Magazine, and other articles, both lay and legal, published at various times.

Finally, in the last paragraph of his review, the reviewer, in order to show that corruption is no worse than in Settlement and Colonial times, sets forth certain facts relating to bribery in those times. From a reading of the review it would seem as though he interpolated those facts as a result of his own research and knowledge. As a matter of fact, all of those facts are originally related in Vol. I. of my history. The facts in my work show that bribery and corruption have been persistent and continuous, and that they have sprung not from the individual but from the system. In thus concluding his review, was it the reviewer's object to present indirectly to advantage the practices of present-day grafters and bribers? And how strange it is that while very willing to give details of the corruption of two centuries ago, he had no word to say (except a distinct extenuation) of the beneficiaries of the endless briberies and frauds of modern times! GUSTAVUS MYERS.

Newport, Me., Sept. 7.

"Beautiful Snow"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In the issue for July 30 there is a communication regarding J. Watson's "Beautiful Snow." A number of your readers have been trying to make out what it is that the writer desires. His letter is so deep and its meaning buried in such a bank of verbiage that one hesitates to answer his last question lest he give some information that Mr. Moffat already knows. If he really wants to know some facts about J. Watson, who, by the way, was J. W. Watson, I would be glad to furnish a reply with some data that I have been able to find regarding the author of "The Beautiful Snow." I have before me that book containing the poem which gives name to the volume, and twenty-five others of his writings. Mr. Watson has not eluded all who have sought biographical facts about him.

FRANK J. METCALF.

Washington, Sept. 8.

Mr. Luffmann's Spain

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I notice in a recent issue (Aug. 20) a review of C. Bogue Luffmann's book "Quiet Days in Spain" under the title of "Spain in Transition." Candidly speaking, does any one who has read the book really believe it deserves such an elaborate review? So far from being a work on Spain, the author does not from cover to cover give a single fact from which to accurately judge Spain or her people. It is simply the record of a "tramp" journey; and if the author had made it through the east side of New York City, through the mining towns of Pennsylvania, or through the mountain sections of Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, or Northeastern Tennessee, he would have found as much poverty, dirt, crudity, and ignorance, as the writer of this letter well knows. No facts are given throughout the book to support the sweeping generalities of the preface. Take, for instance (page 9),

> All decrees are of a suppressive character; press censorship; no public meeting; no free education; no unions or alliances; no emigrations without permit; no petitions for work or demonstrations against rapacious authority.

The whole statement is absolutely false, and no one need be in Spain a week before finding it so. The above statement is in spite of the fact that in 1909, the year book purports to describe, there were 3,248 monster public meetings held, there were numerous meetings of strikers to redress their grievances, there were in operation 25,340 public free schools, there are about 325 labor unions, and, I might say, countless alliances for other objects, and that petitions are freely sent to the Government by the thousand for any trouble for which the petitioners think they ought to have relief. Why, take the present agitation about the Concordat. Following the usual custom of sending in petitions the Catholics sent in 16,000 petitions and protests by mail, by telegraph, and by special messenger. Some of the petitions required two columns of a newspaper to print the signatures alone. The anti-clericals sent in about 15,000 petitions of all shades of views. They were only following an established custom for many years standing. The very words just quoted are a slander upon Spain, and are unsupported by a word of text in the book itself.

Again, take the statement of the reviewer:

> Mr. Luffmann tells us that Spain must continue practically unchanged until she frees herself from the despotism of her Church. Religious liberty, he thinks, must be thoroughly established in the land before the people can begin to emerge from their miserable estate, and of course there cannot be religious freedom until there shall have been taken from the Church everything in the form of Government revenue and influence it now possesses.

Now where in his book (not the unsupported words of the preface) does the author say that? And what proof does he give of it in the shape of a solitary fact? In the only place where he speaks of the Church, (more than a passing word,) namely, in the description of Montserrat (pages 206 to 222), he has no words save those of sympathy and perhaps faint praise. Why cannot there be religious freedom unless the Church is stripped? There seems to be considerable religious freedom in England and in Austria, without stripping the respective established churches of those empires.

The trouble in Spain is an economic one, not a religious one. Instead of suggesting positive remedies in the way of material betterments—there are the agricultural, the sugar, the tariff, the farmers' banks, and a host of other questions to be solved—all the latest critics of Spain suggest is merely a negative one, namely, "despoil the Church." And that institution only absorbs a little over 2½ per cent. of the Spanish revenues. Somebody critics should look to a larger leak in the national resources before insisting on that as the chief and sole remedy.

But, seriously, does Mr. Luffmann know anything about Spain in reality except a mere idler's impressions of the peasantry and tramps he met? He doesn't seem to know any Spanish, and to make hash of what little he uses. When he says, for instance, "con muchas gusto" (page 81), or "Todas es mismo" (page 90), or "Cual al gusto mas" (page 130), or "guardia civiles" (page 181), and a host of other ungrammatical and ill-spelt words (for instance "Philip La Belle," which is neither Spanish, French, nor English), it shows that he does not even know the obvious, which is right in front of him, and hence his information or deductions about other things is likely to be worthless. He caps the climax for his ignorance by the observation on Page 300:

> Spanish editors do not believe in anonymity. In Valladolid the entire front of a building—more than thirty feet—is taken up with "Andreas Martin, Editor."

Now the Spanish word "editor" means a publisher of books, and there are several book publishers' signs in this city exceeding thirty feet in length.

ANDREW J. SHIPMAN.

New York, Sept. 8.

"Who Was Sandy Gordon?"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

In addition to what was contained in my recent communication in regard to Sandy Gordon I would state that I have ascertained that the wording on the title page of the first edition of Sandy Gordon's great work was "Itinerarium Septentrionale. By Alexander Gordon, A. M. London. Printed for the Author. MDCCXXVI." Sandy Gordon and Alexander Gordon were one and the same person.

JOHN FERGUSON MATTHEWS.

Brooklyn, Sept. 5.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

History and Biography

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION: A political history, 1789-1804. By A. Aulard; 8vo, New York, Charles Scribner's Sons. Four volumes, $8.

SEVEN GREAT STATESMEN. By Andrew Dickson White. 8vo. New York: The Century Co. $2.50.

Literature

Including Essays and Poetry

THE ILIAD OF HOMER. Translated by Prentiss Cummings. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Two volumes, $3.

BERNARD SHAW, as Artist Philosopher; an Exposition of Shavianism. By Renee M. Deacon. 12mo. New York: John Lane Company. $1.

MY MARK TWAIN. By William Dean Howells. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.40.

A GOLDEN FANCY AND OTHER POEMS. By Henry Dumont. 12mo. Boston: Chapple Publishing Co.

SUN-WAYS OF SONG. By Alonzo L. Rice. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.

THE BORDER OF THE LAKE. By Agnes Lee. 12mo. Boston: Sherman, French & Co. $1.

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LITERARY NOTES FROM BOSTON

A New Book by John Burroughs —Important Religious Publications—The Last Uncle Remus Book

BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Mr. McDonnell Bodkin, K. C., gives the twelve stories in his "The Quests of Paul Beck," to be published to-morrow by Little, Brown & Co., an introduction in which he owns that his hero was not invariably successful, although his failures were few, and gives the dullness of stories of failure as a reason for not printing any, aside from the still stronger reason that the material of the book was chiefly derived from "Mr. Beck's" unreserved after-dinner talk. His permission for the publication of these stories was given, but they were first told with no such aim. Being mortal, "Mr. Beck" was delighted by their success, which has not been confined to the British Empire, but has led to translation into French, Swedish, and German.

"Down Home with Jennie Allen," Miss Grace Donworth's second book, published by Small, Maynard & Co., exhibits the same Jennie, although her old friends, knowing her genuine merit, may well think her more refined, so completely does her goodness obscure her pathetic lack of elementary instruction. Her relative pronouns are still invariably misplaced in the most mirth-provoking manner, and her orthography leaves nothing to be desired in the way of errors. Miss Donworth leaves the way open for a third book, for Jennie has a little son, and is trying to reform her orthography and syntax.

Saturday of next week Houghton Mifflin Company will publish Mrs. Clara Louise Burnham's novel "Clever Betsy," a love story sure to be read by a comfortable number of thousands, and Mr. John Burroughs's "In the Catskills." This volume contains eight papers describing the region in which the author was born and reared, and it is illustrated by twenty-four of Mr. Clifton Johnson's judiciously taken photographs. Two views of the Burroughs farm and a portrait of Mr. Burroughs are among the pictures. The essays very nearly make the circuit of the year, and are about equally divided between forest and farm.

"The Psychology of Religious Experience," by Prof. Edward Scribner Ames of the University of Chicago, occupies an important place in the firm's list, being both historical and philosophical, treating of the religious experience of the individual and of the race, and is intended both for laymen and for clergymen. "The Early Religion of Israel," by the Rev. D. Lewis Paton of Hartford Theological Seminary, the newest volume of the Religious Problems Series, contains much that will amaze those unacquainted with modern criticism, and will show them the absurdities of the captious discussion once so common in this country, but now less often heard. It is a little book, but none the less important.

Mr. Richard G. Badger announces a Christian Science romance, written by Warren and Alice Fownes, and having its scene in the Cumberland Mountains and in Arizona. The title is "The Man with the Scar."

The Ball Publishing Company will almost immediately give its volumes of real literature an odd companion in "Mutt and Jeff," a reproduction in book form of Bud Fisher's cartoons which have a daily circulation in some 270 papers and undeniably define the popular taste. The book is an oblong only six inches in height with two pictures and their legends on each page, and is printed on paper so good that the pictures gain perceptibly by being thereon presented. The advance orders indicate that "the trade" expects great sales.

Six tales and seven songs make the last volume of the love of Uncle Remus, and the fathers who read the first stories thirty years ago will be as little inclined as their sons to neglect this group. It bears the title "Uncle Remus and the Little Boy," and has over fifty illustrations, eight in color, representing Uncle Remus himself as unaltered by the lapse of years, the little boy as looking much like his father. One of the child's achievements is to write a letter, which, according to Uncle Remus, "wipes out de whole war." The boy accounts for its length by quoting his mother's statement that "when you travel it improves the mind." Uncle Remus is his perfect self.

Messrs. Small, Maynard & Co. have given Mr. Harris's book the quarto shape which all right-minded children prefer to any other, and the Ball Publishing Company, by chance, uses the same shape, and the same style of cover, for Miss Helen Anabel Ingalls's "The Revel of the Toys," but Mr. John Goss's task of illustration is to give life and motion to alphabet blocks, the Teddy Bear, Don, the dog, the wooden horse, the choo-choo train, the canoe, the coach, the lawn mower, and all the other toys provided for a modern boy. Their owner having been good all day, these toys are allowed to play all night, and they indulge themselves with a circus and other pastimes as set forth on the alternate pages of the volume. The verse relating their performances is inscribed on the opposite page within a border of wood engraving through which the animals chase one another in the liveliest way.

Over Mr. Frank Pendleton's "Tim and Roy in Camp," published by the Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Company, both fathers and grandfathers may delude themselves into a belief that they have a hitherto undiscovered volume of Mayne Reid. Four boys and a wise but not incessantly instructive elder go into camp for a month in the Ohio woods, in the days when bounties were still offered for wolves' heads, and a trapper might find anything between rabbit and lynx in his snares, and even cripple a moose now and then. In one chapter, the animals pursued by the five hunters meet in a valley already tenanted by a panther, and the following fight is true Mayne Reid in its effectual disposition of the combatants. The pictures are by Mr. J. W. Kennedy, and one of them appears both on the jacket and on the cover of the book.

Little girls—good little girls—do not read stories in which naughty animals kill one another, but while their athletic elder sisters are following "Tim and Roy" they may amuse themselves with "The Other Sylvia," in which, although one of the elder personages has a temper no better than that of the hibernating bear in the camping story, and the small heroine manages to involve herself in dangers as real as any provided by the forest, there is nothing to give bad dreams to a sensitive child. Neither, it should be said, is there any lack of liveliness, and the always bewitching tale of the cruel father and the banished daughter is told with sufficient art to deceive a child of some experience in fiction. The two Sylvias are represented by Miss Elizabeth Wuhington as of the long curled and large eyed type to be met anywhere in the city streets and to be found in the files of the Lady's Book, as companions to the portraits of the baby German Empress and King Edward Seventh—a very agreeable revival. "The Other Sylvia" is the work of Miss Nina Rhoades, who every year grows more skillful in her art.

This month will see the publication of the second volume of Mr. Hollis Godfrey's "Captains of Industry Series," a story entitled "Jack Collerton's Engine." The engine belongs to an airship, and when it is stolen Jack ransacks Europe for it, using all available means of transport, an airship included. Miss Katharine Ruth Ellis's "The Wide Awake Girls at College," and Mrs. Etta Anthony Baker's "Frolics at Fairmount," each continuing a series, although both are self-contained, will come at the same time. The remarkable quality of the first volumes of these series cannot be forgotten by any parent who examined them before buying them. Like Mr. Godfrey's story, they bear the imprint of Little, Brown & Co.

The W. A. Wilde Company announces another Ralph Osborn book, "Ralph Osborn, Midshipman, at Annapolis," by Lieut. Commander Edward L. Beach, who, having taught three widely diverse subjects at the Academy, besides seeing much active service, may be supposed to know both the navy and the naval cadet thoroughly. As a companion will come "The Pilot of the Skylark," by Mr. Isaac Russell, the story of a boy who makes his way to the position of master airman in the United States Army. The story describes some actual feats of aviation, and gives instruction in the management of the aeroplane, and in assembling its parts. This is hardly more than the beginning of the September flock of "juveniles," in which, small in bulk though it be, Dr. Eva March Tappan's "Dixie Kitten" will be conspicuous. Dixie was Dr. Tappan's own cat, a small black sprite with one white stocking, and an infinite capacity for mischief.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

A ROYAL RELIC

WHAT is apparently the King's own copy of "An Humble Supplication for Toleration," which was addressed to James by his deprived ministers, recently came to light in the Archbishop's Library, Lambreth. It contains private notes in the King's handwriting. A description of it is given in Blackwood's Magazine for September.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

Mrs. Henry Wood, Author of "Danesbury" and "East Lynne"—Writings of Charles Austin Fosdick—History of "Jack in the Pulpit"—Who First Used "Usona" as Equivalent for United States of North America?

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only.

They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

Mrs. WILLIAM PARES.—Would you kindly let me know through your "Queries and Answers from Readers" who is the publisher of a temperance story "Danesbury House," by the author of "East Lynne," and where this book can be obtained?

Mrs. Ellen Wood, better known as Mrs. Henry Wood, is the author of "Danesbury House" and "East Lynne." Her first literary remuneration came from "Danesbury House," written in the short space of twenty-eight days and published in Glasgow in 1860. She won with this story a prize of £100, offered by the Scottish Temperance League. In 1861 "East Lynne" appeared. More than 500,000 copies of "East Lynne" have been issued in London alone. "Danesbury House" was still in print only a few years ago, and our correspondent no doubt could find a copy in one of the second-hand bookstores. Street & Smith published Mrs. Wood's novels as late as 1902.

F. H.—In your "Queries and Answers from Readers" kindly give me what information you can of the author who wrote under the nom de plume of "Harry Castleman."

"Harry Castleman" is the pseudonym of Charles Austin Fosdick, who was born at Randolph, N. Y., in 1842, and who lives at Westfield, N. Y. He was educated at the Central High School, Buffalo. At the outbreak of the civil war he shipped as landsman in the Mississippi squadron. He is the author of a large number of stories, among which are "The Boy Trader," "The Buried Treasure," "The Boy Trapper," "True to His Colors," "Rodney, the Partisan," "Marcy, the Refugee," "The Mystery of Lost River," and "The White Beaver."

L. WILSON.—Can any of your readers give the history of the little poem entitled "Jack in the Pulpit," beginning:

"Under the green trees, just over the way,
Jack in the Pulpit preaches to-day."

It is generally ascribed to J. G. Whittier, but I know that Mr. Whittier disclaimed the absolute authorship, saying the idea of the poem and some of its verses belonged to a lady, whose name I have forgotten. It would be very interesting if you would publish the lady's name and what she wrote, for comparison with the poem as now printed. Besides, "honor to whom honor is due."

A similar query was answered fully in these columns on March 5, 1910. The poem begins:

"Jack in the Pulpit preaches to-day
Under the green trees just over the way."

The author is Clara Smith, and the poem was published in "Child Life," which was edited by John G. Whittier. In a prefatory letter signed by Whittier and addressed to Miss Sadie F. Price he says:

"As regards the poem 'Jack in the Pulpit,' a portion of it was sent me in manuscript by a friend while I was compiling 'Child Life.' The thought seemed to me a noble one and I amended defective verses and added others, and published it anonymously. I have since learned that the verses sent me were written by a Miss Smith of Medford, Mass. As it is, it cannot be called mine, but scarcely hers. I have, of course, no claim to it and have always disclaimed it."

We do not know what Miss Smith wrote originally, nor what became of the manuscript of which Whittier speaks. Additional information might be obtained by writing to Samuel T. Pickard of Amesbury, Mass.

M. C. L.—In the issue of the London "Notes and Queries" for Aug. 20 there is an inquiry for the author and also the time and place of the first use of the name "Usona" as equivalent to "U. S. A.," in indicating United States of North America, whose initial letters form the word. In the inquiry it is said that "the eminent Danish philologist Prof. Otto Jespersen, seeks in a Continental monthly for facts about the title."

Since some of the numerous correspondents of your "Queries" department may have the information wanted, I pass on the question to your columns, assured that many of your readers as well as the English and Continental inquirers will be glad to learn the facts.

This query is printed in the hope that some of our readers may have the information sought for, which will be gladly published in this column.

R. P. S.—Who wrote "The Woodpecker Pecking at the Hollow Beechtree"? This is from an old song.

Thomas Moore wrote it. It is in Stanza two of his "Ballad Stanzas." The correct quotation is "The woodpecker tapping the hollow beech tree."

H. G.—Who wrote "The Inner Shrine" and "The Wild Olive?"

According to the "Cumulative Book Index," issued by the H. W. Wilson Co. of Minneapolis, the author of these two stories, issued anonymously by Harper & Bros., is Basil King.

PAUL LEWINSON—Will you please publish for me the poems "Old Ironsides" and "The Wreck of the Hesperus?"

"Old Ironsides," which was first printed in the Boston Daily Advertiser, is one of the best known poems of Oliver Wendell Holmes, and may be found in any complete edition of his works. The same is true of "The Wreck of the Hesperus," by Henry W. Longfellow.

EDWARD BULLWINKEL.—Who wrote the poem containing the lines:

The innumerable caravan, which moves . . .
Where each may take his chamber in the silent halls of Death,

William Cullen Bryant is the author, and the poem is called "Thanatopsis." The correct quotation is:

So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan, which moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not like the quarry-slave at night, etc.

G. RAYMOND.—Please advise me who wrote "Blades of Grass." Was it Farjeon? Also did Walt Whitman write "Leaves of Grass"?

Benjamin Leopold Farjeon wrote "Blade o' Grass." It was published in 1874. Walt Whitman is the author of "Leaves of Grass," which appeared in 1855.

M. J. SMITHSON.—Will you be kind enough to tell me who is the publisher of the "expurgated" Scott Books?

They will be published in September by D. Appleton & Co. The editor is Herbert P. Williams.

Answers From Readers

ROBERT ELIOT MARSHALL.—James L. McConaughy, in your issue of July 30, asks for a poem by a bishop, with the title "Wanted Men." I doubt if you have printed the one he desires, so I enclose one by the Bishop of Exeter. It can hardly be called a poem, yet it is surely too impassioned and fine an appeal to be longer unknown to your readers.

GIVE US MEN!

Men—from every rank,
Fresh and free and frank;
Men of thought and reading,
Men of light and leading,
Men of loyal breeding,
The Nation's welfare speeding;
Men of faith and not of fiction,
Men of lofty aim and action;
Give us men—I say again,
Give us Men!

Give us Men!
Strong and stalwart ones;
Men whom highest hope inspires,
Men whom purest honor fires,
Men who trample Self beneath them,
Men who make their country wreath them
As her noble sons,
Worthy of their sires!
Men who never shame their mothers,
Men who never fail their brothers,
True, however false are others;
Give us Men—I say again,
Give us Men!

Give us Men!
Men who, when the tempest gathers,
Grasp the standard of their fathers
In the thickest fight;
Men who strike for home and altar,
Let the coward cringe and falter,
God defend the right!
True as truth, though lorn and lonely,
Tender, as the brave are only;
Men who tread where saints have trod,
Men for Country—Home—and God;
Give us Men! I say again—again—
Give us such men!

This appeal has been answered also by Philo Pratt Hotchkiss, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Herbert J. Dessar, New York; Lillian M. Hogan, New York; "C. H.," Warwick, England, who says that the poem is a great favorite with English people.

R. FLEMING.—The poem from which George Ashby quotes in your issue of June 25 is entitled "I Shall Be Satisfied." It may be found in "The Changed Cross," "He Giveth Songs," and similar collections of religious poetry. The authorship is unknown.

I SHALL BE SATISFIED.

Not here! not here! not where the sparkling brine
Fades into mocking sands as we draw near;
Where in the wilderness each footstep falters;
I shall be satisfied—but, oh, not here!

Not here, where every dream of bliss deceives us,
Where the worn spirit never gains its goal,
Where, haunted ever by the thought that grieves us,
Across us floods of bitter memory roll.

There is a Land where every pulse is thrilling
With rapture earth's sojourners may not know;
Where Heaven's repose the weary heart is stilling,
And peacefully life's time-toss'd currents flow.

Far out of sight, while yet the flesh infolds us,
Lies the fair country where our hearts abide;
And of its bliss is naught more wondrous told us
Than the few words, "I shall be satisfied!"

Satisfied! satisfied! the spirit's yearning
For sweet companionship with kindred minds—
The silent love that here meets no returning,
The inspiration which no language finds,

Shall they be satisfied—the soul's vague longings,
The aching void which nothing earthly fills!
Oh, what desires upon my soul are thronging,
As I look upward to the heavenly hills!

Thither my weak and weary feet are tending—
Saviour and Lord, with Thy frail child abide;
Guide me toward home, where, all my wanderings ending,
I then shall see Thee, and be satisfied!

An answer to the appeal of George Ashby has also been received from A. H. Hobson, Berkeley, Cal.

WILLIAM S. TOTTEN.—I would say that Bessie Graham has omitted a verse in "Your Mission," as given in issue of July 16, in response to inquiry of "H. N." June 11. "Your Mission" was written by S. M. Granais. It was President Lincoln's favorite song, and, as sung by Philip Phillips, a "moving picture." At a Sunday school convention in Washington in 1864 President Lincoln encored it no less

than eighteen times. The omitted verse is as follows:

If you have not gold and silver
Ever ready at command,
If you can not, toward the needy,
Reach an ever-helping hand,
You can succor the afflicted,
O'er the erring you can weep;
You can be a true disciple
Sitting at the Master's feet.

J. A. Anderson, of Lambertville, N. J., who sends us a copy of the song, has the stanza, which was omitted by Bessie Graham, and supplied by William S. Totten, but does not have the stanza beginning "If you cannot in the harvest." Mr. Anderson says: "The hymn is by Mrs. Ellen H. Gates. It appears in "Fresh Laurels," Biglow & Main, 1867, and "Musical Leaves," bound with "Singing Pilgrim," Philip Phillips, 1865. In these two works it is set to different airs, the air in "Musical Leaves" being by S. M. Grannis. The words, he says, also appear in "Hymns of Devotion," Biglow & Main, 1873.

Mrs. SADIE E. BAER.—The poem, asked for by L. Fischer on July 16, is as follows:

I am a little peasant girl,
My father's very poor;
No rich and handsome things have we,
No carpet on the floor.

And yet this morn, when I awoke,
I saw, to my surprise,
Four pretty pictures in my room,
Alike in shape and size.

These pictures will all fade away,
I know it to my sorrow;
But mother says I'll surely have
Four other ones to-morrow.

Who gave them to me do you ask?
And how much do they cost?
The Giver I have never seen,
The painter is Jack Frost.

H. E. HOFFMAN.—"A. H. M.," in your issue of July 23, refers, no doubt, to the following verses entitled

TRIFLES.

The griefs that fall to every share,
The heavier sorrows that life brings,
The heart can nerve itself to bear—
Great sorrows are half holy things.

But for the ills each hour must make,
The cares with every day renewed—
It seems scarce worth the while to take
Such little things with fortitude.

And he, before whose weakened might
The strongest enemies must fail,
Is overcome by foes so slight,
He scorns to hold them foes at all.

I do not know the author, nor can I recall first from what book I copied them some twenty-odd years ago.

W. I. McLEOD.—The author of the lines quoted by Ida A. Craft in your issue of July 30 was the celebrated Irish poet, Thomas Moore. In 1806 he visited Norfolk, Va., where he heard the legend of a young man who lost his mind upon the death of the girl he loved, and who suddenly disappeared from his friends and was never afterward heard of. Upon this legend Moore based his ballad of "The Lake of the Dismal Swamp." The lake, a beautiful and unique sheet of water, almost circular in shape and about three miles in diameter, known as Lake Drummond, is situated in the midst of the Dismal Swamp, about ten miles from the town of Suffolk, and derives its name from a daring hunter who, with three companions, ventured, in the early days, into the recesses of the great unknown morass. His companions lost their way and perished and Drummond alone returned to tell the tale of the beautiful lake that lay hid away in the forest of juniper and cypress. The origin of this lake is itself a matter of curious interest. Its surface is twenty-two feet higher than the margins of the swamp. In fact the lake is the most elevated spot in the swamp. Scientists tell us that the vast deposits of vegetable matter around its edges have left this land-locked sheet of water a crown of beauty, that holds the admiring eye of every one who has ever seen it. In the Spring of the year "lake parties" are numerous, frequently persons coming from a distance to see this wonderful sheet of water and enjoy the sport of fishing, the yield being very prolific.

J. B. K.—The verses referred to, but wrongly quoted, by "S. W. L." in your issue of Aug. 6, are by Scotia's plowman poet, Robert Burns, and are the fourth stanza of the "Postscript" to his poem entitled "The Author's Earnest Cry and Prayer to the Scotch Representatives in the House of Commons," which was written prior to the act, anent the Scotch distilleries, sessions 1786. The poem itself is a long one, but the following are the first six stanzas of the "Postscript":

Let half starved slaves in warmer skies
See future wines, rich clust'ring rise,
Their lot auld Scotland ne'er envies,
But blythe and frisky
She sees her freeborn, martial boys
Tak' aff their whisky.

What tho' their Phoebus kinder warms
While fragrance blooms and beauty charms,
When wretches range in famish'd swarms
The scented groves,
Or, bounded forth, dishonor arms
In hungry droves.

Their gun's a burden on their shoother;
They downa bide the stock o' powther;
Their bauldest thought's a hankering swither
To stan or rin,
Till skelp—a shot—they're aff, a' throwther
To save their skin.

But bring a Scotchman frae his hill,
Clap in his cheek a Highland gill,
Say, "Such is royal George's will,
An' there's the foe!"
He has nae thought but how to kill
Twa at a blow.

Nae auld faint-hearted doubtings tease him;
Death comes, wi' fearless eye he sees him;
Wi' bluidy hand a welcome gi'es him;
An' when he fa's
His latest draught o' breathin' lea'es him
In faint huzzas.

Sages their solemn een may steek
An' raise a philosophic reek,
And physically causes seek
In clime and season;
But tell me whisky's name in Greek,
I'll tell the reason.

The appeal has been answered also by "S. W. L.," Brooklyn, N. Y.; "J. B.," Brooklyn, N. Y., who says, "In the same poem are the famous lines, 'Freedom and whisky gang together, take aff your dram'"; James Shand, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "A. M. H." Wakefield, R. I., who says that, upon reading aloud "S. W. F.'s" query to her mother, aged 90 and her father, 80 years, her mother immediately said "That is not correct," and then quoted the poem exactly as it was written by Robert Burns.

H. D.—Somewhere about July 9 a correspondent asks for an old hymn ending "Oh! let us be joyful," &c. In my childhood, some seventy years ago, I used to hear such a hymn, and I transcribe what I remember; also a parody sung by the boys of that day. The air that went to the hymn I remember perfectly. The words may be incorrect, as I have never seen them in print, and have not heard them for sixty-odd years.

REVIVAL HYMN.
(About 1845.)

When I can read my title clear
To mansions in the skies,
I'll bid farewell to every fear
And wipe my weeping eyes.
And wipe, &c.,
And wipe, &c.
I'll bid farewell, &c.,
And wipe, &c.
Oh! that'll be joyful, joyful, joyful,
Oh! that'll be joyful
When we meet to part no more,
When we meet to part no more,
On Canaan's happy shore.
'Tis there we'll meet,
At Jesus' feet,
When we meet to part no more,

PARODY.

When I can shoot my rifle clear
To pigeons in the skies,
I'll bid farewell to pork and beans,
And live on pigeon pies.

CARRIE E. SAWYER.—I could not at the time I read the query of J. F. Kennims in the issue of June 18 recall all of "The Milwaukee Fire," but in reading the reply sent by "T. F. D." in issue of Aug. 6, find some is omitted; at least the following lines were a part of the poem as I knew it, they being a portion of one and all of the last verses:

In one window stood a man, his wife was by his side.
They say that this man was a millionaire,
To save them from their dreadful fate they left no means untried;
Gold and silver had no value there.
* * * * *
They tell us now that this hotel had been on fire before,
And not considered safe for many years,
And still the men that owned it let it run on as before,
And they are not to blame, it now appears.
Incendiarism this time has been the cause, they say;
But who the fiend was they cannot tell,
So the people of Milwaukee will not rest by night or day
'Til the matter is investigated well.
But this will be no benefit to those who've passed away
In this Milwaukee's greatest funeral pyre,
So peace be to their ashes is the most that we can say
For the victims of this great and dreadful fire.

H. P. P.—Thank you and your several readers who supplied for me the words of Tosti's "Good-bye." The words also kindly furnished by Patrick J. Hayes, beginning:

"The bright stars fade"

Although another famous "Good-bye" were for a song for which the music was written by J. L. Hatton, and I think especially for Brignoli. I am sure that favorite tenor, so popular in the middle of the last century, often sang it.

JOHN D. WRISH.—One of your recent issues, in reply to a correspondent, contained several additional translations of the Latin prayer of the unfortunate Scotch Queen. In an old scrapdated more than twenty years ago, I find another, whose source I do not know. It may interest those who have written you on the subject, and may discover the author: It is as follows:

O Sovereign Jehovah, my hope is in Thee,
O Jesus beloved, deliver Thou me,
In fetters so galling,
In pangs so appalling,
I yearn after Thee.

Near dying with sighing,
On my knees crying,
Imploring,
Adoring,
Deliver Thou me!

In my copy of "Latin Hymns," &c., the prayer is printed so that each part of a sentence makes a single line, thus:

O Domine Deus,
Speravi in Te,
O care mi Jesu,
Nunc libera me, &c.

HENRY FORREST.—Your compositor seems to have lost two lines in the answer about the Virgil verses. I supply them from a volume before me (Appleton Morgan, The Shakespearean Myth, New York, 1881.) I cannot find them in any life of Virgil.

If our correspondent will look again and more closely he will find that all of the lines, including those he sends us, are published in our issue of Aug. 20.

A. S.—In the reply to Manfred Spitzer (Aug. 13) no mention is made of "An Interrupted Friendship," by E. L. Voynich. This covers the episode of a thirteen years' interval omitted in "The Gadfly."

Appeals to Readers

WILLIAM R. WARE.—In the year 1850, I think, I saw in a New York newspaper a little poem about the monument in the grounds of the Capitol at Richmond. The writer spoke of himself as passing from this monument to the Slave Market, and compared the contrast to that between the figures of Moses and Elias on the Mount of Transfiguration and "The fierce demoniac, wild and torn," whom the Disciples encountered on coming down from the hill. It is my distinct recollection that the poem, which comprised three or four stanzas of six or eight lines each, was attributed to Mr. R. H. Stoddard. But I do not find it in any volume of his poems, nor is it in Mr. Stedman's collection, and in asking about among my friends I cannot find any one who has ever heard of it.

The only words which distinctly remain in my mind are those which I have quoted above. I think the next line was "The cry of human grief and woe," but of this I do not feel so confident, and of course I may be mistaken in thinking that Mr. Stoddard's name was appended to the verses. I shall be much obliged to any one, who can tell me where these verses are to be found, and who is really their author.

L. M. E.—Can any of your readers tell whether the following is correctly attributed to Coleridge? I have been unable to find it in his collected poems:

GOLDEN MOMENTS.

Below, then, the minutes as they pass;
The woof of life is thought;
Warm up the colors, let them glow
By fire or fancy fraught.
Live to some purpose, make thy life—
A gift of use to bestow—
A joy, a good, a golden hope,
A heavenly argosy.

E. S. TORREY.—I should be greatly obliged for the words of an old poem, a translation from the German, I think, the first line of which is "Bring Asphodel." The title may be "All Souls," as it deals with that day. The refrain is "As Once in May."

E. C.—Perhaps some reader will kindly help me to recollect the stories of Frau Bertha. She was "Bertha au grand pied," and the mother of Charlemagne. Epics telling the story of her life are to be found, but there seems to be no trace of those quaint little legends told by German nurses of the old sort. It is said that she still comes at night and rocks the cradles, when mothers are neglectful or asleep. Also she assumes an iron pose in order to frighten naughty children.

CHARLOTTE A. PITCHER.—Some weeks ago a request was made for the author of the poem containing the lines:

Bring me men to match my mountains;
Bring me men to match my plains.

I have not seen it answered, and am anxious to find the poem.

E. M. OSBORNE.—Will you kindly let me know from what poem the following is an extract?

"I am sick of the scent of patchouli."

JOHN COX, JR.—I wish to find the short poem on the death of the King of the Sandwich Islands, (or Hawaiian Archipelago, I think,) who had in his youth known the taste of human flesh. I recall only a few words:
"And so our royal relative is dead,

And rests from all his gustatory labors,
* * * * it is said,
He very often dined upon his neighbors,
* * * * * * *
While other people occupied his pallet."

J. J. D.—Can any of your readers give me any information with regard to a work which was published soon after the Spanish-American War in two or more folio volumes and apparently entitled "Historic Cuba: Incidents Leading to Expansion." I say apparently advisedly, because that might have been the heading of only the one mutilated volume that came under my notice, lacking both title page and colophon. The work is profusely illustrated and deals with the Philippines. Also I am very anxious to know who were the publishers.

W. C.—Where can I find the passage describing a party of eminent men—I think a Cardinal is among them—playing pranks, such as leaping over chairs, in a country mansion? A solemn mediocrity is seen approaching, whereupon one says: "Cease, fools, the wise men are coming."

AN ADMIRER OF LINCOLN.—Did Abraham Lincoln ever say in writing or speech the following words attributed to him by a Boston author: "I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. Corporations have been embraced, an era of corruption in high places will follow, and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until the wealth is aggregated in a few hands and the Republic is destroyed."

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NEW YORK LITERARY NOTES

A Long-Delayed Disraeli Biography—Mr. Howells' Mark Twain Reminiscences—Mr. Maxim on Words

Disraeli's Biography

AN AUTHORITATIVE and elaborate work, which is confidently quoted as destined to take rank, in biographical literature, alongside Morley's "Gladstone," has for its subject the life of the Earl of Beaconsfield and will be published this Fall by The Macmillan Co. This work, which is now in preparation and will be published in four or five octavo volumes, is made up of letters and documents which have never before appeared, and of many state papers. All these papers Disraeli left to his secretary, who in turn gave them to Lord Rothschild. The editor, Mr. W. F. Monypenny, who is associated with The London Times, has had access to all of these documents, and it is announced that the result of his researches will be issued volume by volume, the whole work to be published within a comparatively short period. The first volume, to appear in October, has the following table of contents: Ancestry, Isaac Disraeli, Early Years 1804-1821, Law and Travel 1821-1824, Finance and Journalism 1825, Vivian Gray 1826, A Tour in Italy 1826, Illness and Despondency 1827-1830, A Tour in the East 1830-1831, Contarini Fleming and Alroy 1832-1833, Life in London 1833-1834, Joins the Conservative 1834-1835, Political Writing 1835-1836, Parliament at Last 1837. Some of the sub-topics in this volume are "Breach with the Synagogue," "His Attitude Toward Reform," "His Union with the Conservatives," "Impressions of Constantinople," "The Utilitarians." Among the prominent people with whom Disraeli was associated at the time embraced in this volume, and of whom intimate impressions are given, are Lyndhurst, Peale, Stanley, and Sir Walter Scott.

Two September Novels

"Love's Young Dream," by S. R. Crockett, author of "The Stickit Minister," etc., is one of two novels published this month by The Macmillan Co. It has for its theme the love story of a brave young Scotchman for a girl of noble birth, and involves a haunted house and various romantic situations. "Mr. Ingleside," by E. V. Lucas, is said to be "different from the general run of novels," and is written in that vein of humor which distinguishes Mr. Lucas's work outside the paths of fiction. It is largely what might be called a character novel, and the group of personages having the titular hero for its central figure is said to be "Dickensian and grotesque, some of them splendid types of to-day, but all of them touched off with sympathy and skill, and with that gentle humor for which Mr. Lucas is so justly famous."

"My Mark Twain"

William Dean Howells's book of literary and personal reminiscences of his lifelong friend, Mr. Clemens, is published this week by Harper & Brothers. A number of articles included in this book have been appearing in Harper's Magazine since the death of Mr. Clemens. The reminiscences cover long periods in the careers of Mr. Clemens and Mr. Howells, and are, in parts, interpretative of the thought and character of the former, as these were revealed to the writer. The book is illustrated, and bears the title "My Mark Twain."

The same house publishes this week a novel, by a new author, which is said "to open a new country to romance much as Rex Beach did in 'The Spoilers.'" Zane Gray is the author of "The Heritage of the Desert," which is described as a novel of the great Southwest. There is also being published at the same time "Round the Year with the Stars," by Garrett P. Serviss, and "Elba and Elsewhere," by Don C. Seitz.

"The Land and the Book," by Dr. William M. Thompson, first published in this country in 1859, in two volumes containing 244 woodcuts made from drawings by the author, has just been reissued by the Harpers in three volumes, with photogravures in place of the original illustrations. The aim of the book is to impart reality to the Bible story by means of pictures and descriptions of actual places. As showing the popularity of the book, it is reported that at a recent committee meeting of the English Parliament on International Copyright, Mr. Thompson's work, long since recognized as a standard in this country, has had a greater sale in England than any other book by an American author since "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

A Life of King Edward

A short life of King Edward VII., "The People's King," by W. Holt-White, is just being issued by John Lane Co. The book is filled with anecdotes, many of which, as, for instance, the following, are given to illustrate the king's cosmopolitan nature. During one of his many visits to Paris King Edward attended a ball given for charity. Naturally, as the ball was an open one, the company was mixed. As the evening wore on King Edward found himself chatting with all sorts and conditions of people, one of whom was a Parisian tailor of world-wide reputation.

"Don't you find the company a very mixed one?" asked the latter, with an air of disdain.

The King smiled before replying. "What of that?" he answered at length. "It is impossible for us all to be great tailors, you know!"

Two books published by Baker & Taylor Co. this week. "Ancient Myths in Modern Poets," by Helen A. Clarke, author of "Longfellow's Country," "Browning's Italy," etc., endeavors to show the influence upon our great poets of such classic myths as those found in the stories of Prometheus, Hyperion, and Endymion. Sadakichi Hartmann's "Landscape and Figure Composition" treats of the problems of figure composition, both in landscape and studio. It is designed for artists, art students, and amateurs and contains an abundance of photographs, drawings, and diagrams for illustrations.

Four Early Novels

Next Friday Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish George Barr McCutcheon's "The Rose in the Ring," illustrated in color by A. L. Keller. This story, unlike most of those from Mr. McCutcheon's pen, is laid in this country. The hero is a young Virginian—but the heroine is a Princess, and the reader is assured that in character and plot this is in every way "an old-time McCutcheon story." On the same day will appear "The Open Door," by Earle Ashley Walcott, author of "Blindfolded," etc., with illustrations by Arthur William Brown. The scene of this novel is laid in San Francisco, and it is said that one of its principal threads corresponds remarkably with the history of the recent theft and recovery of a famous painting by Millet, valued at $10,000, from a San Francisco museum.

Two other of Dodd, Mead & Co.'s novels promised for next Friday are "Under the Thatch," by Allen Raine, author of "A Welsh Singer," etc., and "The Mystery of the Green Heart," by Max Pemberton, author of "The Garden of Swords," etc. The first of these is a story of Welsh life, the hero in which is a clever young physician, who by his talents has raised himself far above the station in which he was born. The two other principal characters of the book are a girl of the peasant class to whom this doctor is engaged, and who will neither set the wedding day nor let him go, and the girl whom he really loves. Mr. Pemberton's story is of the detective variety. When it appeared serially in The London Daily Mail only a bare half dozen were able to guess the mystery. Interest was added to the guessing contest by the prize of £100 offered for division among all who correctly solved the mystery before the last chapter of the novel appeared.

A new edition, in two volumes, of "The Artist's Way of Working in the Various Handicrafts and Arts of Design," by Russell Sturgis, editor of "The Dictionary of Architecture," etc., will be published next week by Dodd, Mead & Co. This book describes in untechnical language the processes by which artists and craftsmen do their work, etc. It was formerly published at $15.00, and will now be issued, with all the text and illustrations of the original edition retained, at less than half the price. Another book to be reprinted at the same time is "Irish Idylls," by Jane Barlow, illustrated by photographs taken from life by Clifton Johnson. There will also be issued on Friday, in the series of small holiday books, three new titles—"Rubaiyat" of Omar Khayyam, "The Christmas Tree," by Charles Dickens, and "Friendship," by Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Myrtle Reed has completed a sonnet sequence, entitled "Sonnets to a Lover," which the Putnams will publish this month. These sonnets are said to give a new and delightful expression to much of that feeling of beauty and sentiment which has become characteristic of the author's romances.

Mr. Roosevelt's Addresses

Col. Roosevelt's "European and African Addresses" will soon be published by the Putnams. These are the addresses, based on a variety of subjects, political as well as academic, delivered during the early part of the current year. The volume contains an introduction by Lawrence Fraser Abbott, who accompanied Mr. Roosevelt on his lecture tour, describing the impression made on the various audiences addressed and presenting the "inside history" of the preparation and delivery of these speeches.

In October the Putnams will publish "The Authorized Version of the Bible and Its Influence," by Albert S. Cook, Professor of English Language and Literature in Yale University. This book was originally contributed as a chapter to "The Cambridge History of English Literature." For its publication in book form a few trifling changes have been made, and certain passages, retrenched from the MS. by the editors of "The Cambridge History" to adapt it to the limits of the assigned space, are in the present reprint restored.

Some Holt Publications

The following books have just been published by Henry Holt & Co.: J. A. Thomson's "Darwinism and Human Life," previously announced in these columns; Eugene Manlove Rhodes's "Good Men and True," a tale of the Mexican border, with two illustrations; William T. Walsh's "The Mirage of the Many," a novel laid in an American city governed by Socialists; L. P. Jack's "Mad Shepherds, and Other Human Studies"; Oscar Kuhn's "The Love of Books and Reading," previously described; Logan G. McPherson's "Transportation in Europe"; Lessing's "Laokoon," edited with introduction and notes by W. G. Howard, instructor in Harvard University; John Matter's "Once," a volume of reminiscences of childhood days in the Middle West; F. E. Schelling's "English Literature in the Time of Shakespeare"; Charles Pierce Burton's "Bob's Hill Braves," with four illustrations by H. S. De Lay. Next week William De Morgan's new novel, "An Affair of Dishonor," will be published, and in the latter part of the month R. W. Doane's "Insects and Disease," in the American Nature Series, a popular account of the way in which insects may spread or cause some of our common diseases, and "Leading American Scientists," in the series edited by Prof. William P. Trent.

Fiction for Young and Old

Eleanor Hallowell Abbott, who has twice won the Collier thousand-dollar prize, with "The Sick-a-bed Lady" and "The Very Tired Girl," has written a book about a nice man whose fiancée went South and left him in bed with rheumatism and with a circular headed "The Serial-Letter Co.—real letters from imaginary persons," etc. The story is to be called "Molly Make-Believe" and The Century Co. will issue it this month.

The same house will publish a new Brownie book from Palmer Cox this Fall; and Ralph Henry Barbour's new football story, "Kingsford, Quarter," will be published on the 24th of this month. Other juvenile books on The Century Co.'s Fall lists are a new "Betty" book by Carolyn Wells, a new "Lakerim" book by Rupert Hughes, "The League of the Signet-Ring" by Mary Constance Du Bois, "The Young Railroaders" by F. Lovell Coombs, and a nonsense picture book with cover in color by De Witt Clinton Falls.

AMONG NEGRO AMERICANS

THE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY presents in a monograph entitled "Efforts for Social Betterment Among Negro Americans" the report of a study made by the university under the patronage of the John F. Slater Fund. The efforts of which the report takes note are mainly those of the negroes themselves in behalf of their own race; but mention also is made of certain efforts by whites designed to uplift the negro, and of certain negro charities of which whites, as well as negroes, are beneficiaries. The showing is highly creditable to the negroes. They have established, and are generously supporting, schools, colleges, orphanages, old folks' homes, hospitals, literary and art clubs for men and women, refuges and rescue homes, and other institutions that promote intelligence, minister to misfortune, and conduce to industry and morality. It is the opinion of the Atlanta University investigators that the colored people of America are more and more largely becoming interested in their own social uplift.

HARPERS BOOKS

My Mark Twain

By William Dean Howells

Now and then there comes a book, written from the heart, a book which without meaning to tells all about the writer his hopes and fears and loves and aspirations. This is that kind of book—a little bit of book which will live when great books are forgotten. It is the story of the unswerving affection—(one might almost say love)—of one man for another, and the mere recording of the trust and friendship and sympathy between these two makes a story greater than any fiction because it is true. It ought to be called "The Story of Two Life-Long Friends." It is tender and true and mellow and altogether lovable.

The Heritage Of the Desert

By Zane Grey

Here is a new writer who is not afraid to say things in his own way—and the things are all well worth the saying. He gives us our West of a few years ago in a new setting and from a new point of view—but over all is the thrill of the perfect story teller. Here is the tale of the taming of that wonderful horse Silvermane and all through it runs the wonder of a strong man's love for a strong woman,—all under the purple sky of the Desert. A story of wide spaces, to remember all of one's days.

A Successful Wife

By G. Dorset

Wifehood has never before been seen so clearly through a woman's eyes. The story is told just as a real wife would tell of her trials and triumph. Few women could write with the limpid sincerity and simplicity that "Esther Carey" shows; but thousands would have felt just as she has. None will doubt the truth of her behavior, but many will question whether her hard-won success was worth its cost. A novel that uncovers the very heart of the woman of today.

The Fruit of Desire

By Virginia Demarest

The author, who has won large success in a particular field, writes under an assumed name to insure an unbiased hearing for the story. A man and woman, forced to masquerade as husband and wife, live together in a union wholly of the spirit and learn perhaps the deepest lesson of marriage. The story is told with delicacy and realism. Startling in conception, it seems woven of the dreams men and women have dreamed since time began.

Round the Year With the Stars

By Garrett P. Serviss

The book tells you how to know the stars and when and where to expect them. Just what everybody can know and ought to know about astronomy—no more. No one has done more than Mr. Serviss to popularize real knowledge of the stars and he writes with infectious enthusiasm. "Star-gazing," he says, "is great medicine for the soul." One doesn't need a telescope or even an opera glass—it is naked eye astronomy.

HARPERS HARPERS HARPERS
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